

690

Faint, illegible handwriting, possibly a signature or title.

In vao: Chio viva o cara — Duo — Hapse

Many songs ————— by D:

764 A

2000022 3402
remai 13561

104/A/5

*Arie con Istrumenti, di compositori
Diversi.*

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<i>Non può più saldarsi.</i> Orlandini.	1
<i>Mi fren care</i> - - - D ^o - -	9
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<i>Per te perdo</i> - - - D ^o - -	25
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Tu che per prova : Geminiano
Giacomelli

Questo pallore — — — D^o 1

Mio cor tradito — — — Leo — 1

Si caro è il bel piacere. D^o — 1

Pasterel che trova — Broschi

690

ARIE
CON ISTRUMENTI
DI
Compositori Diversi





Handwritten musical score for the first system. The treble staff contains several measures of music, including a sixteenth-note run. The bass staff features a series of chords and single notes. A brace is on the left. The word "Non" is written above the final measure of the bass staff.

Con la p.^a

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The treble staff contains several measures of music, including a sixteenth-note run. The bass staff features a series of chords and single notes. A brace is on the left. The word "Non" is written above the final measure of the bass staff.

Non più darsi la piana mortale che l'arco fatale d'amore mi fe' che farò fa:

Handwritten musical score on three staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff contains a vocal line with the lyrics "fa =". The third staff continues the musical notation.

Handwritten musical score on three staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff contains a vocal line with the lyrics "more, mi fe d'amore mi fe". The third staff continues the musical notation.

Con la pie

Non più s'adarsi la piaga mortale che l'arco fatale d'amore mife' che'

L'arco fatale

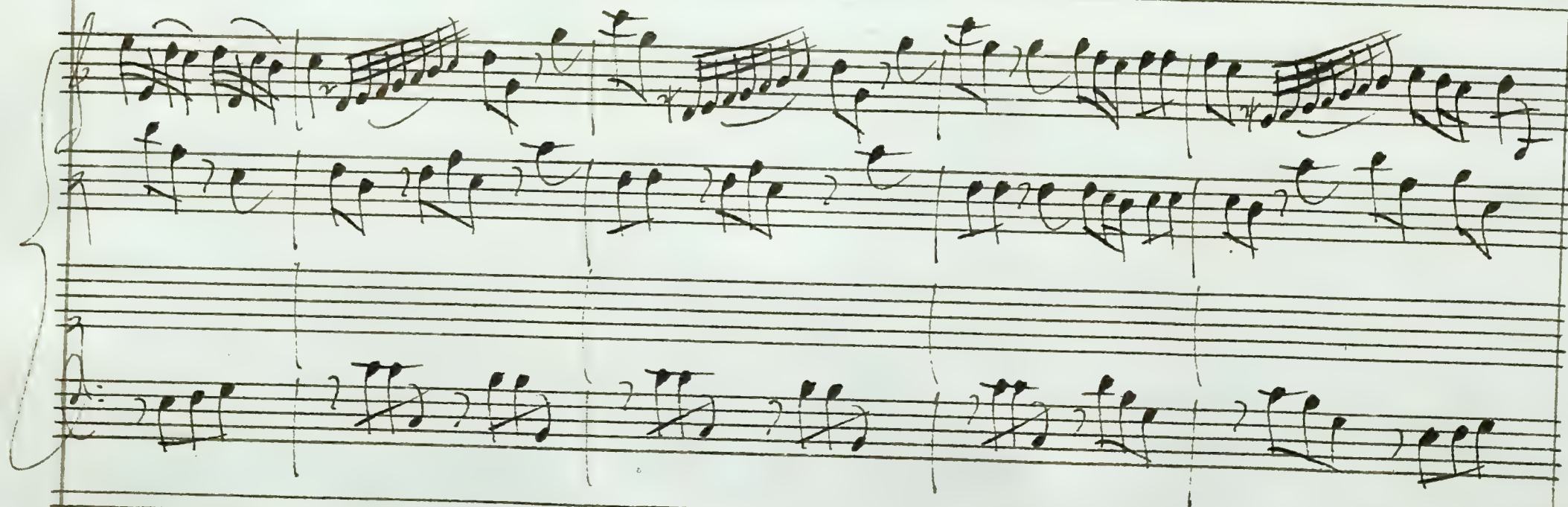
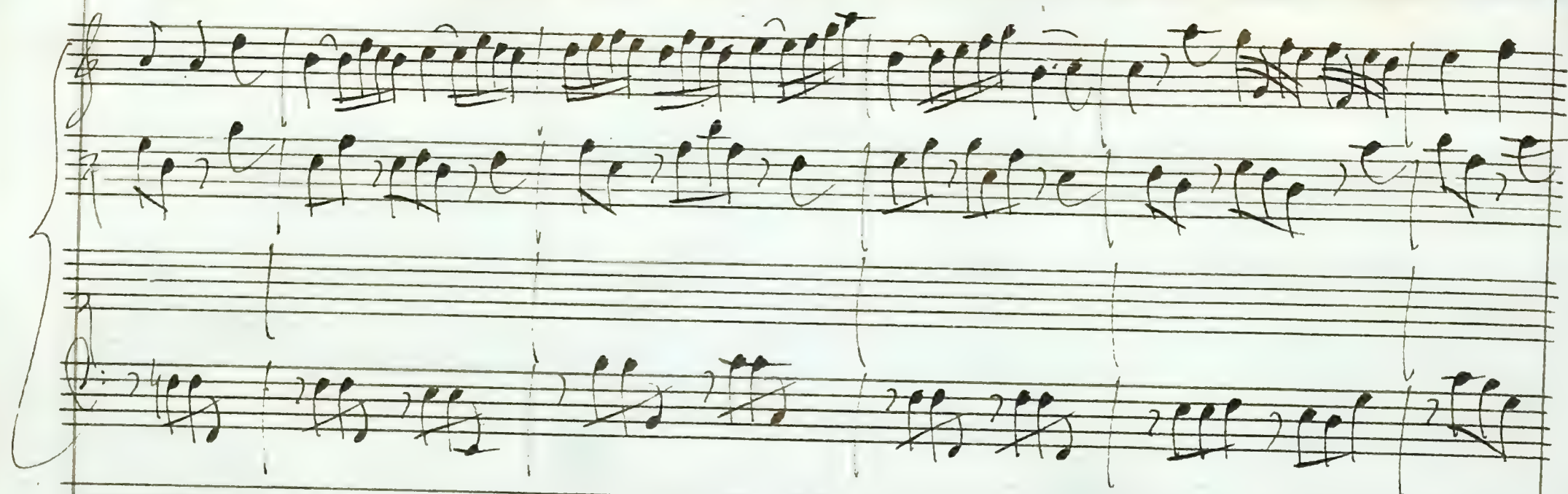
d'amore mife' d'a'

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are written below the piano part.

more, mi fe' che l'avea fatale; la piaga mortale. D'amo - re, mi fe' D'a-

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It continues the vocal and piano parts from the first system. The lyrics "more, mi fe'" are written at the beginning of the piano part.

more, mi fe'



ria: Con la pie

Ne resta del Core - vi medio ueruno al aspro dolore che morte o merce

nel aspro dolore che morte o merce che

Handwritten musical score for a piano and voice. The piano part is on the left, with treble and bass staves. The voice part is on the right, with a single staff. The lyrics are written below the voice staff.

more o merce' che che more o merce' che more o mer:

Handwritten musical score for a piano and voice. The piano part is on the left, with treble and bass staves. The voice part is on the right, with a single staff. The lyrics are written below the voice staff.

ci

Adagio

ms. 13.36

1. Gio: Priostomo

Del Sig. Giuseppe e M. Martini

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves are for a treble and alto clef, both in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. They contain a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, including triplets. The third staff is a blank bass line. The fourth staff is for a bass clef, containing a simple accompaniment of eighth notes. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The second system of the handwritten musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves continue the treble and alto parts from the first system, featuring more complex rhythmic patterns and triplets. The third staff remains a blank bass line. The fourth staff continues the bass accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Con la g^{ra}

Si tien care col mio sposo & Erbe molliccanti fiori

Con la g^{ra}

è rechi aure ei rotti suoni delle Ninfe e dei Pastori e quant'altro il bosca-

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

e quant'altro il bosco aura

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

con la p.

Non sare, col mio sposo, serpe molli ei uaglii fiori

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring three staves (treble, alto, and bass clefs). The music is in G major and common time. The lyrics are written in Italian below the bass staff.

e usch aure e rozzuoni delle Spire dei Pastori
e gran'altra il

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the three-staff format. The lyrics continue below the bass staff.

Con la p.^a
Alto a una
Alto a una

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Gioacchino Rossini. The score is written on five staves. The first three staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the last two are for the vocal line. The music is in 2/4 time and G major. The lyrics "e quant' altro il bosco aura'" are written below the vocal line.

A handwritten musical score consisting of three staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains several measures of music, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and chords. The middle staff also starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, featuring similar rhythmic patterns and some ledger lines below the staff. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, containing mostly quarter and eighth notes. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 19th-century manuscript notation.

f. *con la p.*
2.0
Chi dei vicini alteri noni Odi quel

Odi quante voci Agri me e lusinghe Odest = odo e

Handwritten musical score for the first system. The treble staff contains a series of eighth-note chords and a melodic line. The bass staff contains a series of eighth-note chords. The lyrics are written below the bass staff.

Con la gel

regio amante e regio amante,

2 pie = far

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The treble staff contains a series of eighth-note chords and a melodic line. The bass staff contains a series of eighth-note chords. The lyrics are written below the bass staff.

= mi usar poxa

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring four staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the four-staff format. The notation includes the dynamic marking "mezzo f." and the tempo marking "Allegro".

mezzo f.

Allegro

man 1387

Angelo

Del. G. M. M. S. Soriano

9

Pestino più

Vnisi:

Sero più Sero growar non po? io growar non po? io e

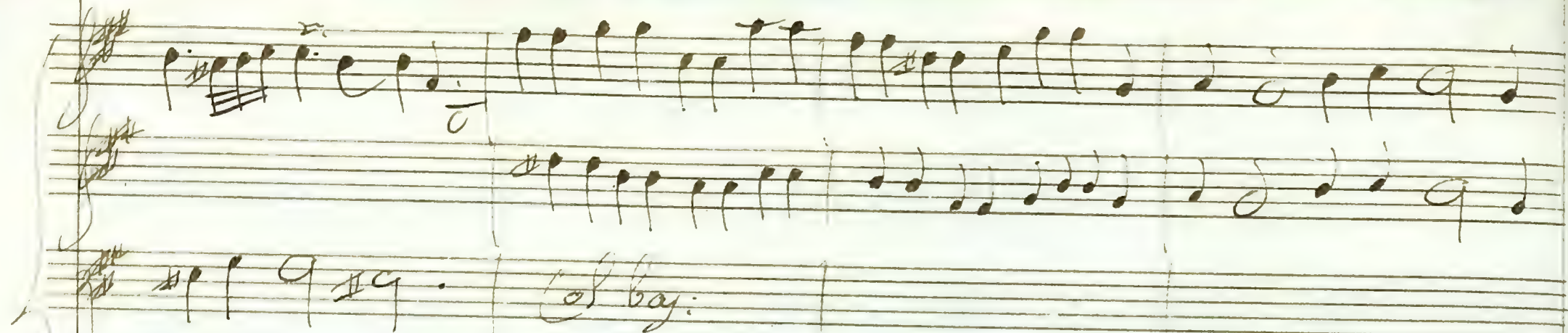
Vnisi:

Quando dispero dispero allora il cor mio ritrovarà?


cal ... ma la

Viv

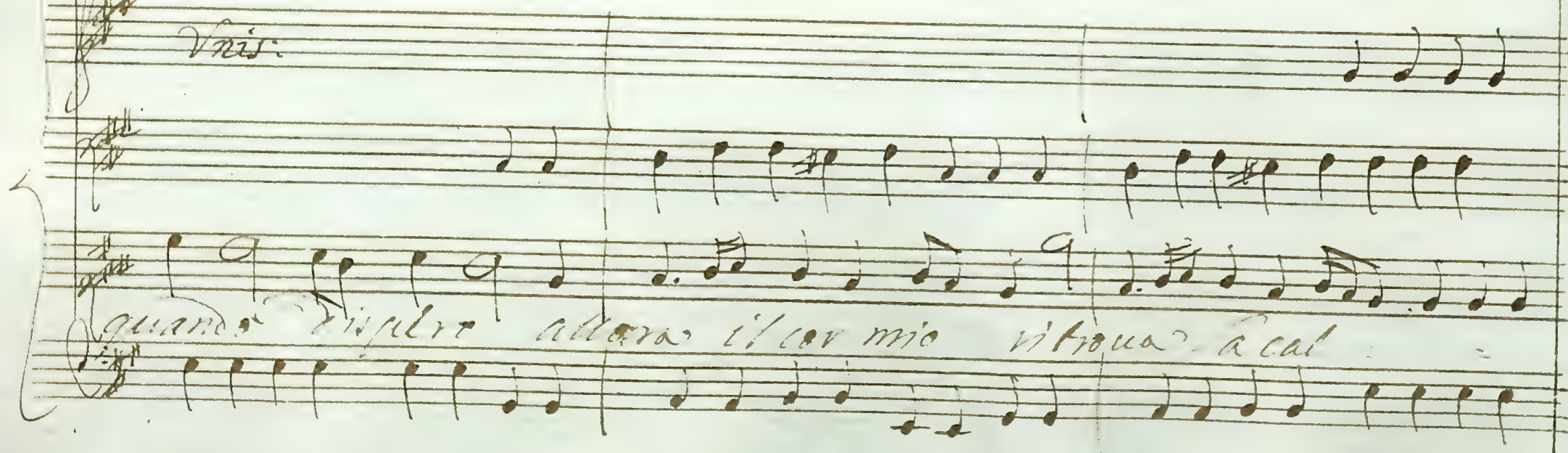
calma vittoria che prima perde



Col bay:



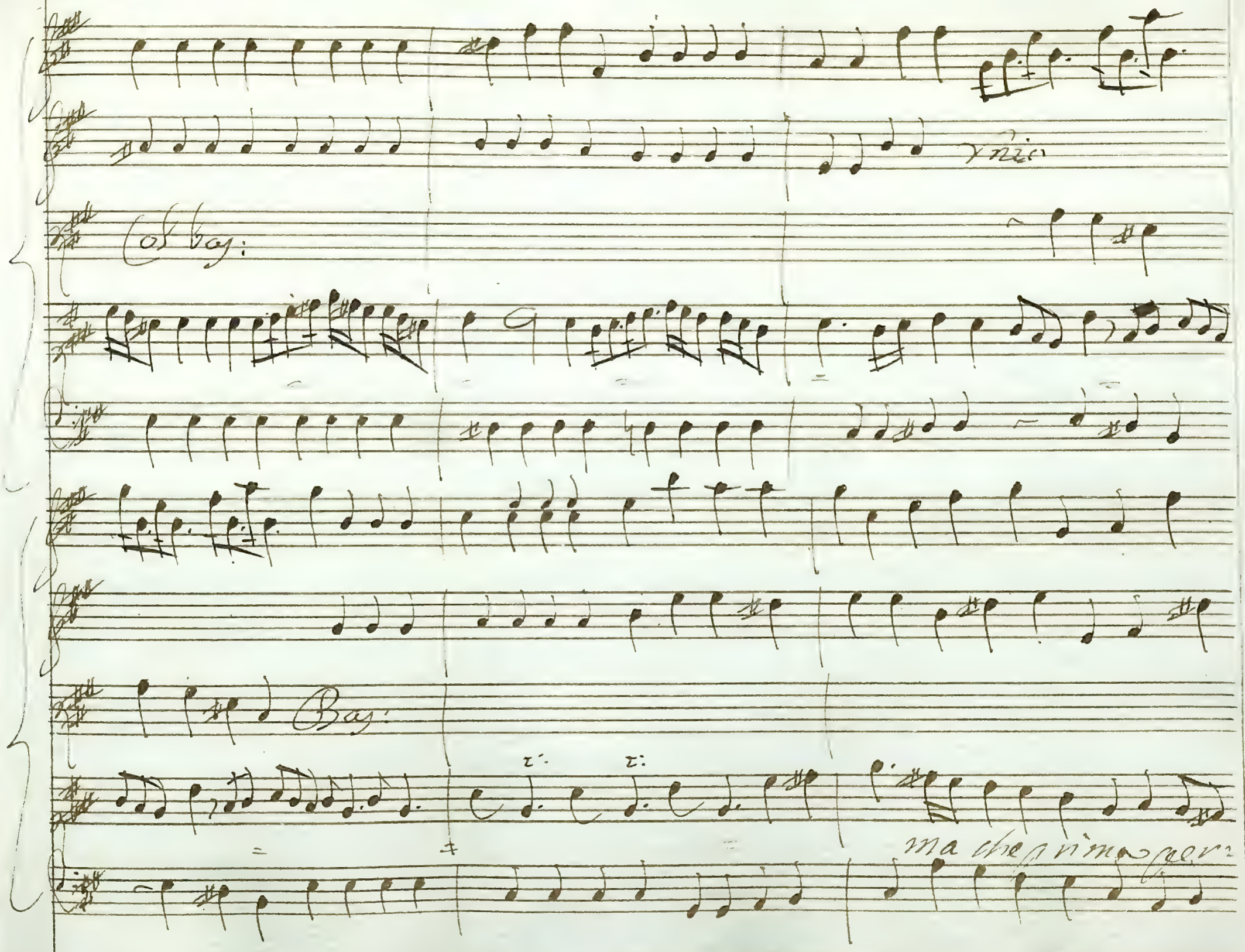
Des ho mi fiero più fiero Des ho mi ar non po' co



Vnis:

quando dispiet' allora il cor mio ritrova a cal

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The text "x nic" is written on the second staff, and "Bay:" appears on the third and eighth staves. The phrase "ma che prima per" is written on the ninth staff. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The text "x nic" is written on the second staff, and "Bay:" appears on the third and eighth staves. The phrase "ma che prima per" is written on the ninth staff. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in Italian and are interspersed between the staves.

Vni:

De' che rimoz verde

Col bay

a l'ell'aspre- uicende quest'alma smarrita con la - da si

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in Italian cursive script across the staves.

Lyrics:

rende. Disprez: la vita d'arebbe la morte felice per
me felice felice d'arebbe felice la morte la

Additional markings include "Finis" on the second staff and "Col bay:" on the seventh staff.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score is written on ten staves. The first three staves are for a vocal line, with lyrics in French. The next three staves are for a brass section, with the word "Cor" written above the first staff. The last four staves are for a piano accompaniment. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are: "mortes, felice, se: Me: d'aveble, felice per".

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score is written on ten staves. The first three staves are for a vocal line, with lyrics in French. The next three staves are for a brass section, with the word "Cor" written above the first staff. The last four staves are for a piano accompaniment. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are: "mortes, felice, se: Me: d'aveble, felice per".

Handwritten musical score for a piano accompaniment. The score is written on four staves. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are: "me: d'aveble".

Handwritten musical score for a piano accompaniment. The score is written on four staves. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are: "me: d'aveble".

man 13588

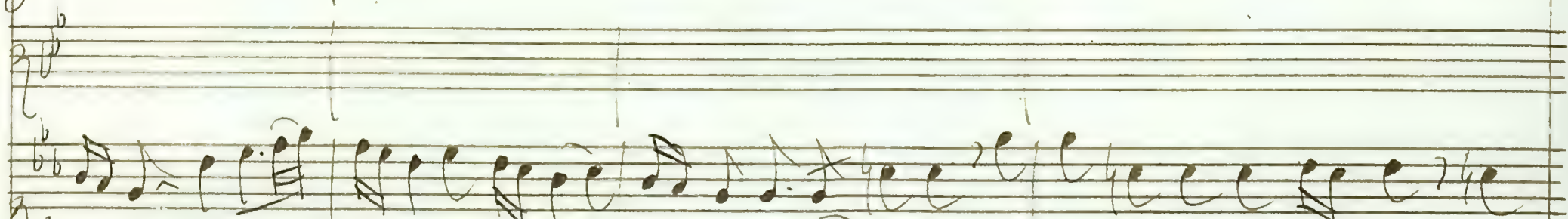
I. Angelo

Del. II. Nicola Porrora

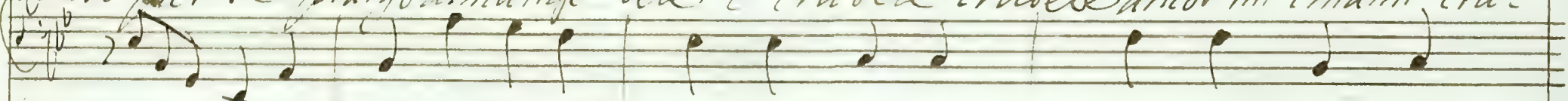
ento c'raucato

Col bay.

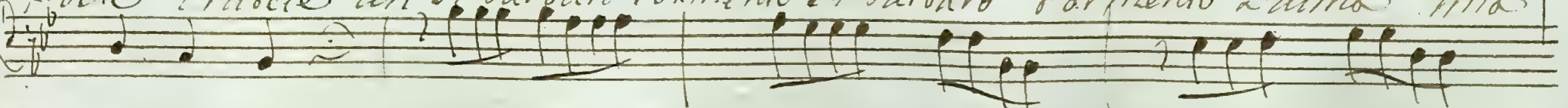
Per te, pieno di mio con:



fento per te, piano alma infede, e crudele, crudele ancor mi chiami, cru-



dele Crudele ah si barbaro formento si barbaro formento l'alma mia



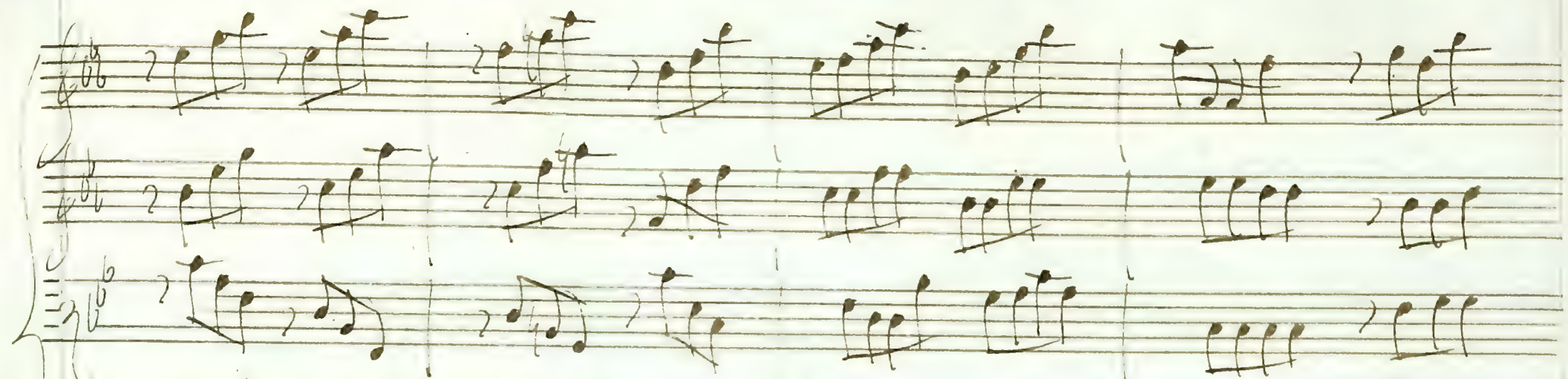
Handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The first system consists of two staves with rhythmic patterns. The second system includes the lyrics "sofir sofir non sa" written below the first staff. The third system includes the lyrics "for" written below the first staff. The fourth system includes the lyrics "vni" written below the first staff. The fifth system includes the lyrics "non sa sofir sofir non sa sofir non sa" written below the first staff. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Italian and are interspersed with the musical notation.

Lyrics visible in the score:

- Per te stento certo nel bel mio contento per te pianto*
- Col bay*
- Per te piano almen fedele e crudele crudele ancor mi chiama Ah si*

Other markings include *senza*, *mis*, *alto*, and *all.*



For:

Vnais:

al'udir non sa' - al'udir non sa'

and. e p.^o

Col bay.

And.

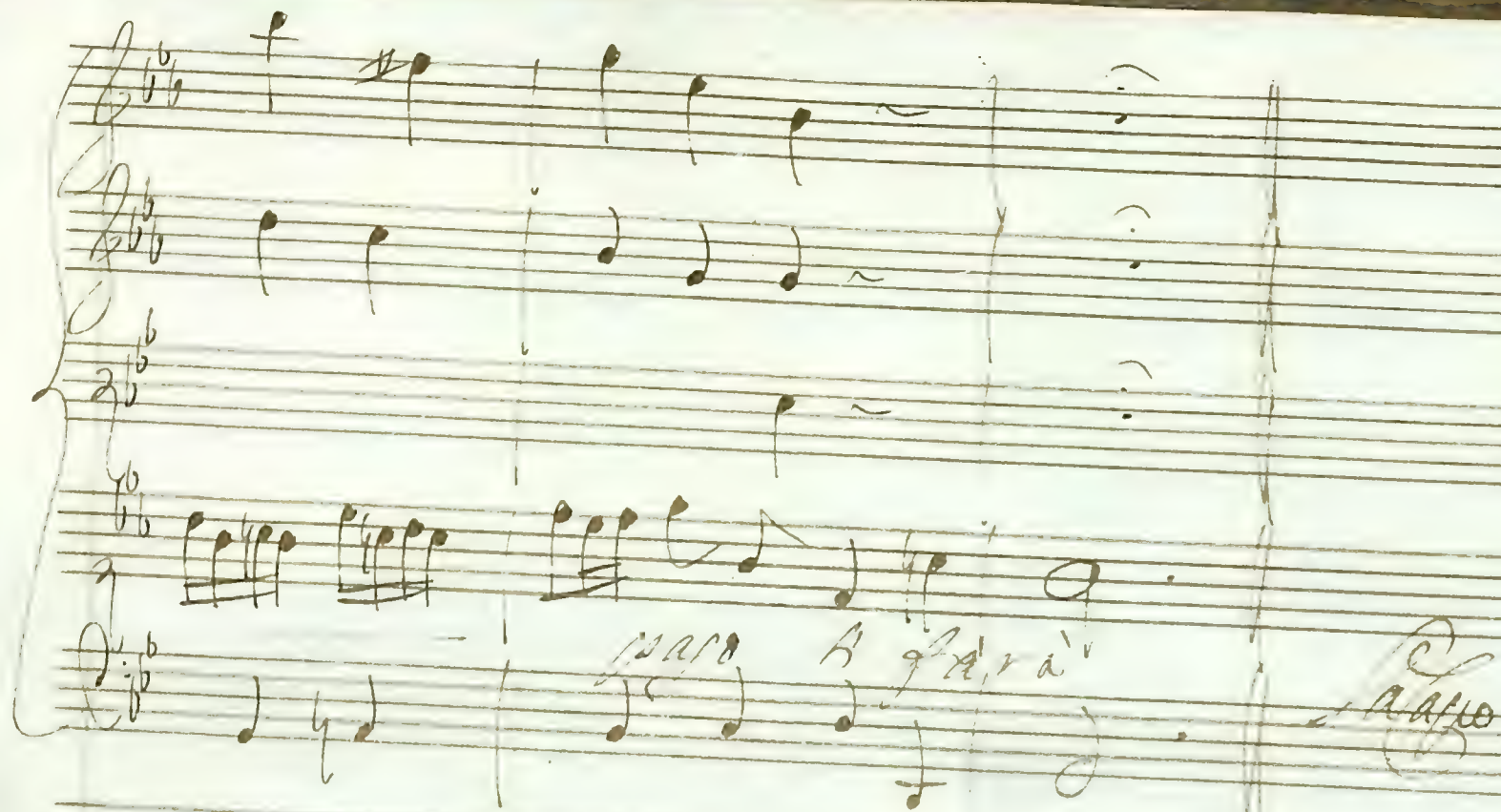
Paro fine al mio martire collasciavi col me.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The score includes vocal lines with lyrics and piano accompaniment with dense chordal textures. The lyrics are in Italian.

ire, col mo, ire so sen io che fu o bram son ben io che fu o

brami so' so' che rapo li fara'

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "para a gl'ra" are written below the notes on the fourth staff. The word "Adagio" is written in a large, stylized script on the right side of the page.



para a gl'ra

Adagio

J. Angelo

Del. ii. G. Nicola. Lombardi

Mezzo Sopra

This block contains the handwritten musical notation for the Mezzo Sopra voice part. It consists of ten staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *z* (zuccato) and *ff* (fortissimo). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The notation is spread across the staves, with some measures containing multiple notes beamed together. The final staff ends with a double bar line.

For:

Si vendermi a Cal

ma promettimi in fido promettissemme in fido ma in de du lo quest'

Handwritten text on the left margin, possibly a page number or title.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Italian and are interspersed between the staves.

al =

ma più fede non ti dà mai in redola quest'

Vier:

al =

ma più fede non ti dà non ti dà più fede non ti

Ora più feda non è, da non è da più feda non n' è da

Di rendermi a cal

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff is a treble clef, and the second is a bass clef. The third staff is a treble clef, and the fourth is a bass clef. The fifth staff is a treble clef, and the sixth is a bass clef. The seventh staff is a treble clef, and the eighth is a bass clef. The ninth staff is a treble clef, and the tenth is a bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in Italian cursive below the staves.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score is written on ten staves, with the first four staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Italian and are interspersed between the staves.

ma promette e giura in fida e promette e giura in fida main credula quest al =

Col bass

ma più fede non ti dà main credula quest

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

Lyrics:

ma più feda non k' d'anonk' d'agiu feda

non k' d'anonk' d'agiu feda non k' d'anonk' d'agiu feda non k' d'anonk' d'agiu feda

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef. The third staff has a treble clef. The fourth staff has a bass clef. The fifth staff has a treble clef. The sixth staff has a bass clef. The seventh staff has a treble clef. The eighth staff has a bass clef. The ninth staff has a treble clef. The tenth staff has a bass clef. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. There are various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

z.

q q

z.

z.

For

Si ne prouo' o

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Italian below the staves.

no, le folle al mar di fido de suo piangere

non merita pietà non merita pietà non merita pietà

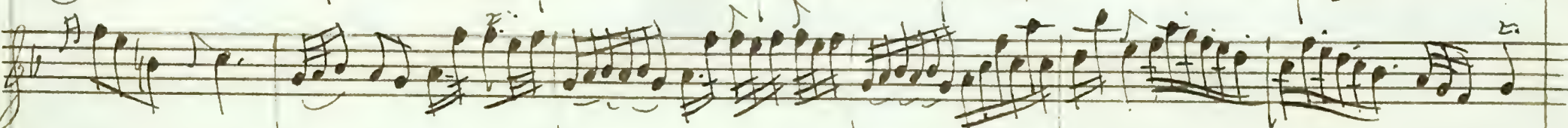
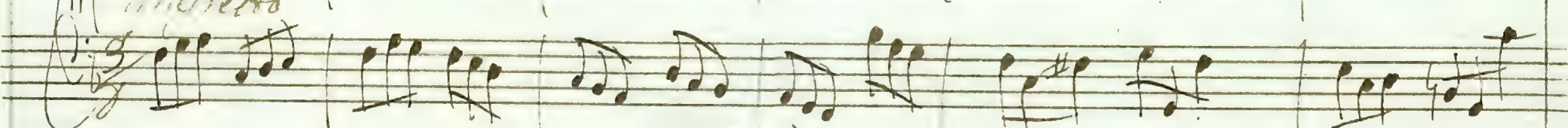
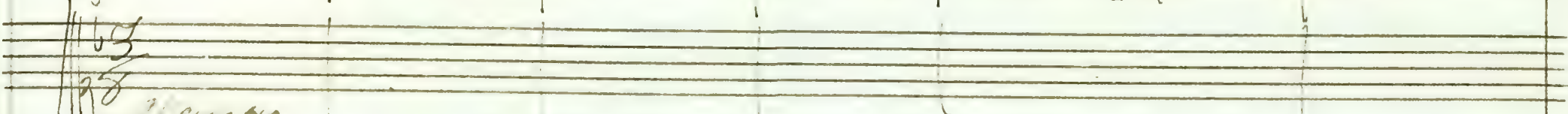
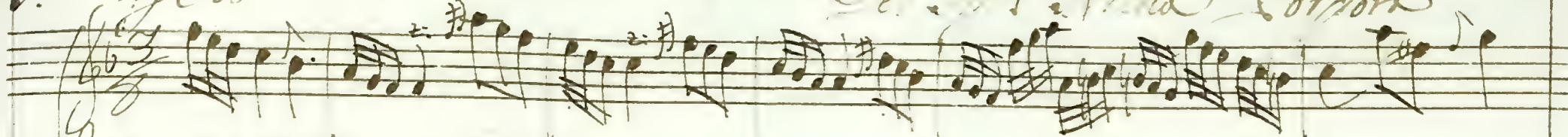
Allegro

Ms. A. 1. 3572

I. Angelo

Don. G. P. Viola Corron

26



Con la p.^a

è quella, l'ui sola, sola, uia ande, sotto il senpiarato,

Con la p.^a

mi faranno sventurato col negare a me, lieta

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The lyrics are written in Italian and are interspersed with the musical notation.

Lyrics visible in the score:

- col me* (appearing twice)
- me. pletà* (appearing twice)
- vea me. pletà* (appearing once)

The score is organized into systems of staves. The first system consists of the first three staves. The second system consists of the next three staves. The third system consists of the next three staves. The fourth system consists of the final four staves. The notation is dense and includes many notes, suggesting a complex musical piece.

Contra

So - a quelle. ci sette onde. porto il sen piagato mi fa:

fanno svenurato col negare a me ziet a

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (bass clef). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The vocal line contains the lyrics: *col nega a me pietà a me pietà mi fa:*. The piano accompaniment features a complex, flowing melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It continues the vocal and piano parts from the first system. The vocal line contains the lyrics: *canno solo quella sventura fo col nega*. The piano accompaniment continues with a similar complex, flowing melody.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and slurs. The score is organized into systems, with some sections marked by large curly braces on the left margin.

Key markings and annotations include:

- for:* (written above a staff in the upper right section)
- re a Ma x i e t a* (written above a staff in the middle section)
- Con la p e* (written to the right of a staff in the middle section)
- mer:* (written below a staff in the lower right section)

The manuscript shows signs of age, including yellowing of the paper and some ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

Fede alla mia fede, ottene ve, un dì restò giova qual al puer

mio nel suo regno amor amor non ha

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs (treble and bass), key signatures (one flat), time signatures (4/4), and notes (quarter, eighth, sixteenth, and beamed notes). The lyrics are written in Italian and are interspersed with the musical notation.

The lyrics are:

amor non ha gioia quale nel suo re =

no amor non ha

no

Del. G. Gio. Rolfo Cape

Pro: Disostomo

Del. 2. 6 Gio: Adolfo Cape

Violino

Violone

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabbasso

Su un' di ch'io al' tua o cara ma se mi neghi amore, cara mi fai morir ca-

Violone Col Basso

mi

Oh Dio che pena amara A' casti d'mio core più non ti posso dir più
sa mi fai morir

non ti posso dir no' part' part' dagli occhi miei Lasciami per pie:

Senk mi fu lei Su lei.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Italian.

fa' quando finisce o Dei la vostra crudeltà *la vostra crudel:*

quando quando finisce o Dei la vostra crudeltà *la vostra crudel:*

forziss.

Andr:

fa' *che pena*

fa' *Tu vuoi ch'io viva o cara mase mi neghera*

forziss.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves. The top section includes vocal lines with lyrics in Italian. The lower section consists of instrumental parts, likely for a keyboard or lute, with complex chordal textures. The notation is in a historical style, with various clefs and note values.

che pena amara *mi non è posto dir ah quando finisce O Dei la vostra crudel*
more *ca: ra mi fai morir Ah quando finisce O Dei la*
ta'
vostra crudeltà

Handwritten musical score for a vocal piece, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics in Italian. The score includes dynamic markings like "no f.", "f.", and "for.".

La vostra crudeltà' oh Dio che pena non

La vostra crudeltà' tu sei Senkimi

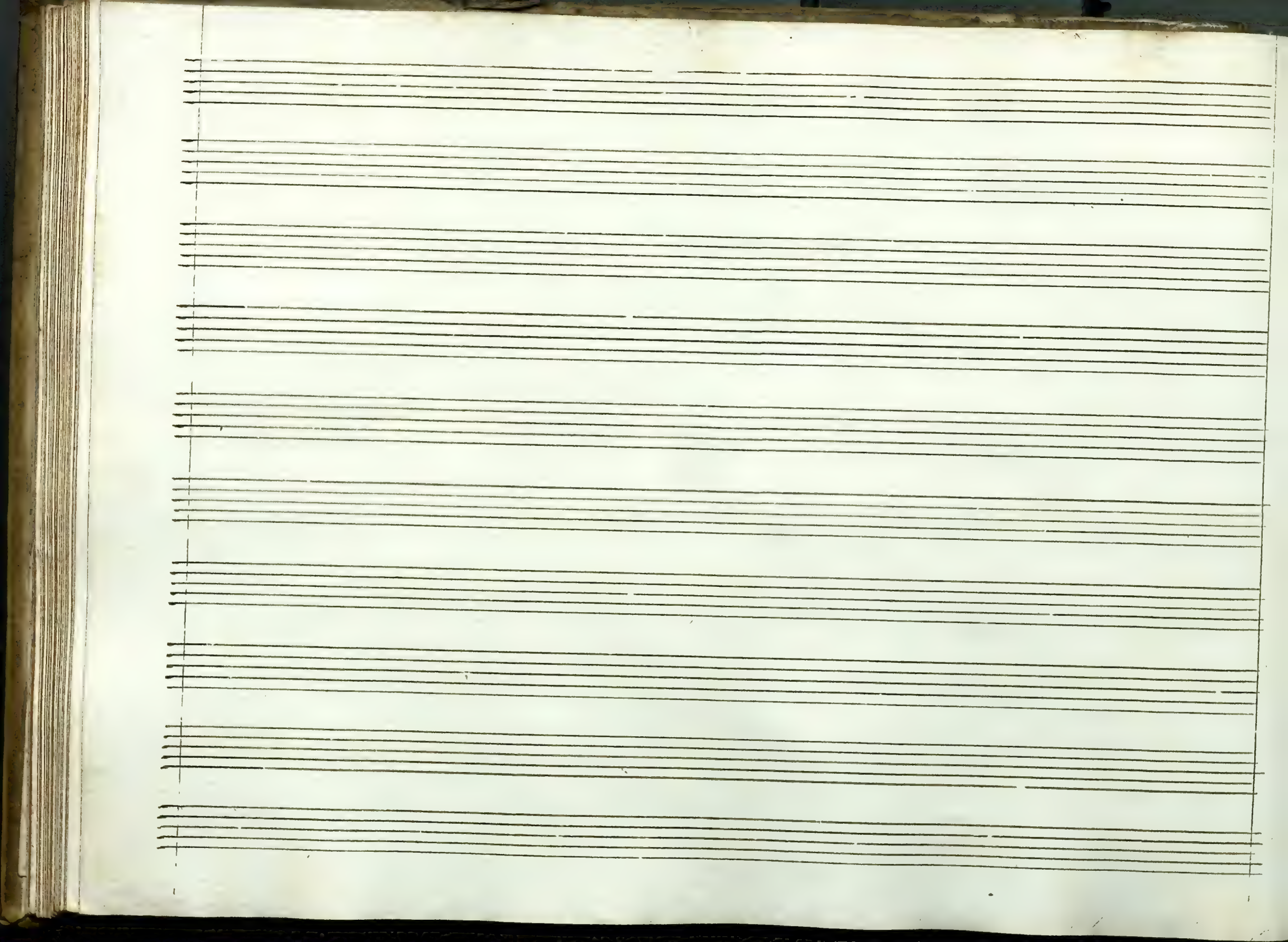
proprio li basti ah quando finisce oh Dei La vostra crudeltà' La vostra crudel:
ah quando finisce oh Dei La vostra crudeltà' La vostra crudel:

foris.
Vni.
Pa.
Se in così gran dolore, d'af.
Se in così gran do-
fanno non si muore qual pena qual pena ucciderà
ore. d'afanno non si muore qual pena ucciderà
qual pena qual
qual

Handwritten musical score for five voices. The notation is in a single system with five staves. The first two staves are for the Soprano and Alto parts, the next two for the Tenor and Bass parts, and the fifth staff is for a fifth voice. The lyrics are written below the staves. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are: "pena uccidera' qual pena uccidera'". The word "Allegro" is written at the end of the system.

pena uccidera' qual pena uccidera' *Allegro*

pena uccidera' qual pena uccidera' *Allegro*



1. Gio: Cristoforo

Del Sig. Gio: Battista Happe

29

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely 17th or 18th century. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, starting with the word 'Vais.' written above the staff. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a dense texture of sixteenth-note runs. The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, also containing sixteenth-note runs. The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The sixth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The seventh staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a dense texture of sixteenth-note runs. The eighth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a dense texture of sixteenth-note runs. The ninth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a dense texture of sixteenth-note runs. The tenth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a dense texture of sixteenth-note runs.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music consists of various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several measures with rests. The notation is somewhat fluid and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript writing. In the lower right portion of the page, there is a line of Italian text written in cursive script.

Non ho gli core non ho con =

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in Italian and are interspersed between the staves.

Con la pie

for.

vin.

il mio sento il dolore, beno il perir, il dover mio. amore oh Dio

ria.

Alleg.

chi fortunata uè più di me chi fortuna

ta uè più di me chi chi

fi

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in Italian.

Lyrics:

on la...
for:
for:
caba:
chi chi s'è nata e chi di me chi s'è nata e chi di me
Non ho più core non ho consiglio

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line in G major, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The middle and bottom staves are piano accompaniment, both in G major, featuring dense sixteenth-note patterns.

The second system of the handwritten musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line in G major, continuing the melody from the first system. Below the vocal line, the lyrics "Sento il dolore, Bemo il crepilo il dover mio, amore oh Si - o chi fortuna:" are written in a cursive hand. The middle and bottom staves are piano accompaniment, continuing the dense sixteenth-note patterns.

The third system of the handwritten musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line in G major, continuing the melody. The middle and bottom staves are piano accompaniment, continuing the dense sixteenth-note patterns.

The fourth system of the handwritten musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line in G major, continuing the melody. Below the vocal line, the lyrics "na" and "sa u'è più di" are written in a cursive hand. The middle and bottom staves are piano accompaniment, continuing the dense sixteenth-note patterns.

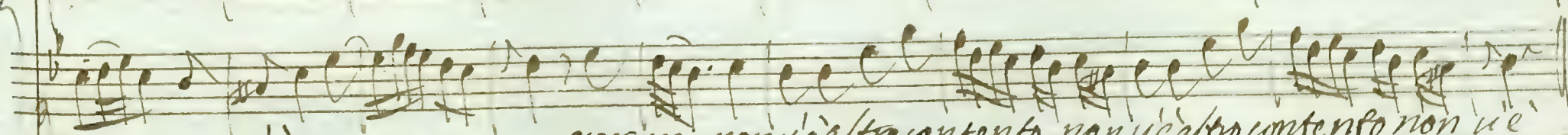
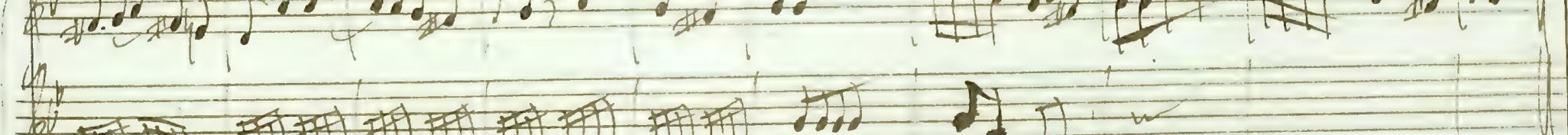
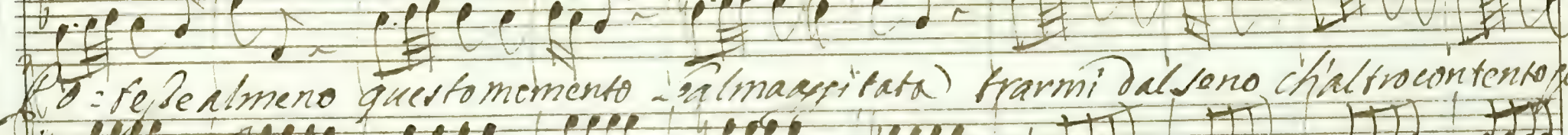
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Italian and are integrated into the musical notation.

Lyrics visible on the staves:

Con la re

Fora

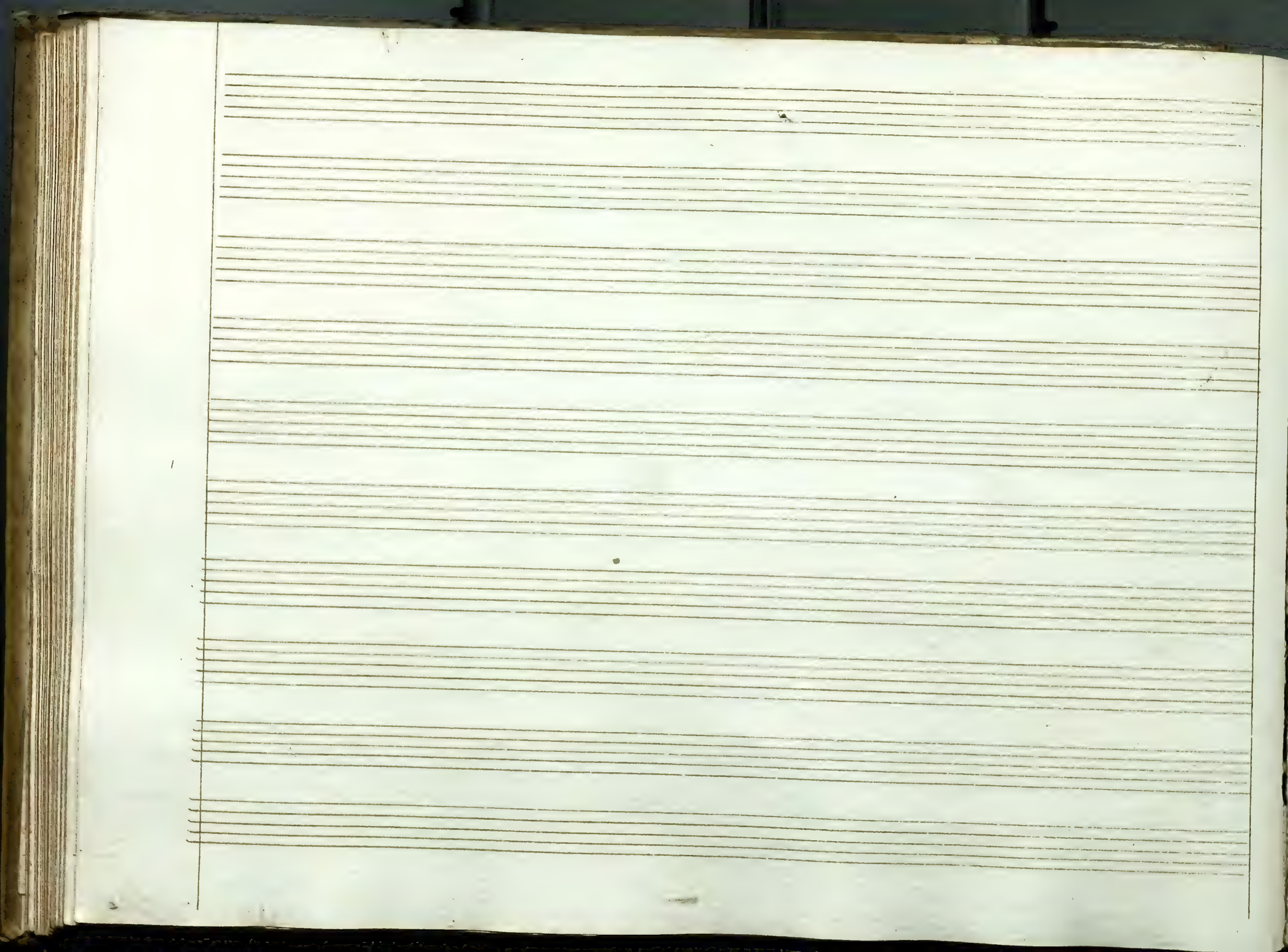
me chi chi chi chi fortunata re di me chi fortunata re di me



Se almeno questomemento l'alma agitata trarmi dal seno ch'altro contento per

me non u'e per me non u'altro contento non u'altro contento non u'e

Aglio



ma 13577

1. Pro: Pristomo

Del. Sig. 6 Pro: Pristomo Pristomo

33

Moderato

Vnis:

mo: f.

ovnis:

mo: f.

ovnis:

Stac: to

Dal suo gentil sembiante nacque il mio primo a'

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a melody with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The three staves below are for piano accompaniment, each with a bass clef. They feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, often beamed together, and some longer note values. The notation is in brown ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

more, nacque il mio primo amore, e l'amor mio costan: te ha da mo:

The second system of the musical score continues the composition with four staves. The vocal line and piano accompaniment staves follow the same structural layout as the first system. The notation continues with similar rhythmic and melodic patterns, maintaining the handwritten style and ink on aged paper.

rir con me e l'amor mio costan:

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with complex notation including many beamed sixteenth notes and slurs.

te ha da morir con me ha da morir ha da morir con

Handwritten musical score for the second system, including dynamic markings *f* and *p* and various musical notations.

ovtis
Vnis

Handwritten musical score for the third system, continuing the musical notation with various note values and slurs.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, featuring musical notation and the word *me* written above the staff.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *po.* (piano) and *pp.* (pianissimo). The music is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Dal suo gentil sembiante nacque il mio primo amore, e l'amor mio co-

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *po.* (piano). The music is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

stan

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *stan*. The music is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

be há da morir con me e d'amor mio co!

Vms: Vms:

Stank há da morir con me há da morir con me?

A handwritten musical score on ten staves, arranged in five pairs. The notation is in brown ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several instances of beamed sixteenth notes and some complex rhythmic patterns. The second staff continues the melody with similar notation. The third staff shows a change in the key signature to two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The fourth staff features a series of beamed eighth notes, suggesting a more rhythmic or dance-like section. The fifth staff continues this pattern. The sixth staff shows a change in the key signature to three flats (B-flat, E-flat, and A-flat). The seventh staff features a series of beamed eighth notes, similar to the fourth staff. The eighth staff continues the melody. The ninth staff shows a change in the key signature to four flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat, and D-flat). The tenth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of the 18th or 19th century. There are some corrections and erasures visible throughout the score, particularly in the first few staves. The overall impression is of a well-preserved historical musical manuscript.

Erni bet.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and slurs.

fa più rara benché mi sia pretosa per me non è mezzosa

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring five staves with musical notations and a "poco f." marking.

lia = sa non è per me

Adagio

ms. 13578

Samuele

Del. 1769. Pro. Adolfo. Zacher

37

all. moderato *graz.*

Con quel nome Dio m'incanta un cor m'incanta Dio

più non ricerca già m'intende m'intende Dio più non ricer-

ren

For.

Viss.

ren:

car no' no' oia m'intende

ren:

Con quel semme so ch'io vi pose un sopra mio un sopra mio di più non veer:

ten:

car di più non viercar

rei

Vinc.

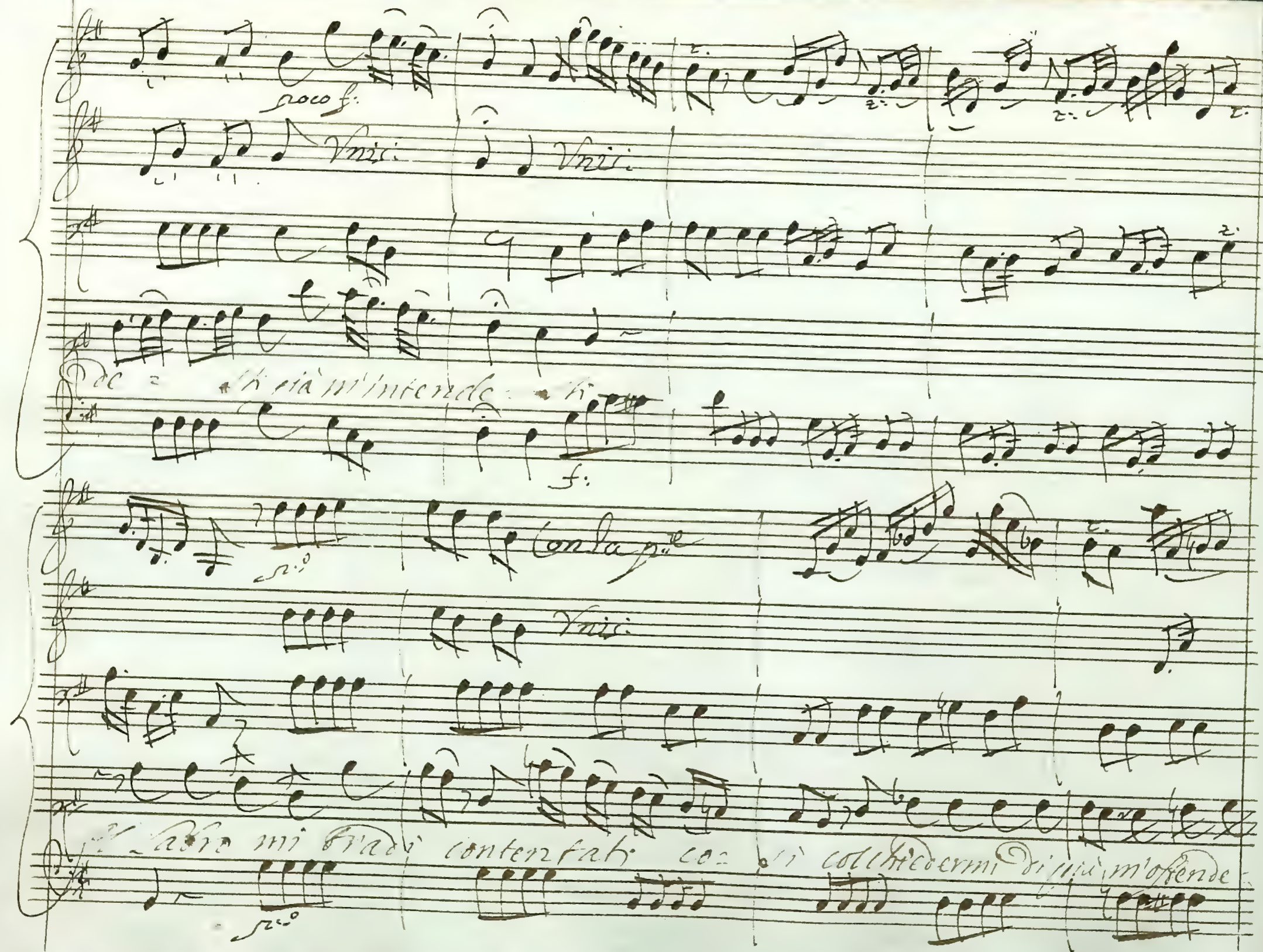
no' no' sta m'intendes: & oh Dio oh Dio già m'inten:'

ten:
for:

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten lyrics and markings:

- no f.* (first staff)
- Vni.* (second staff)
- Alia m'interde* (third staff)
- f.* (fourth staff)
- Con la p.* (fifth staff)
- Vni.* (sixth staff)
- Adro mi brado contentati co: di colliedermi di più m'offende* (seventh staff)

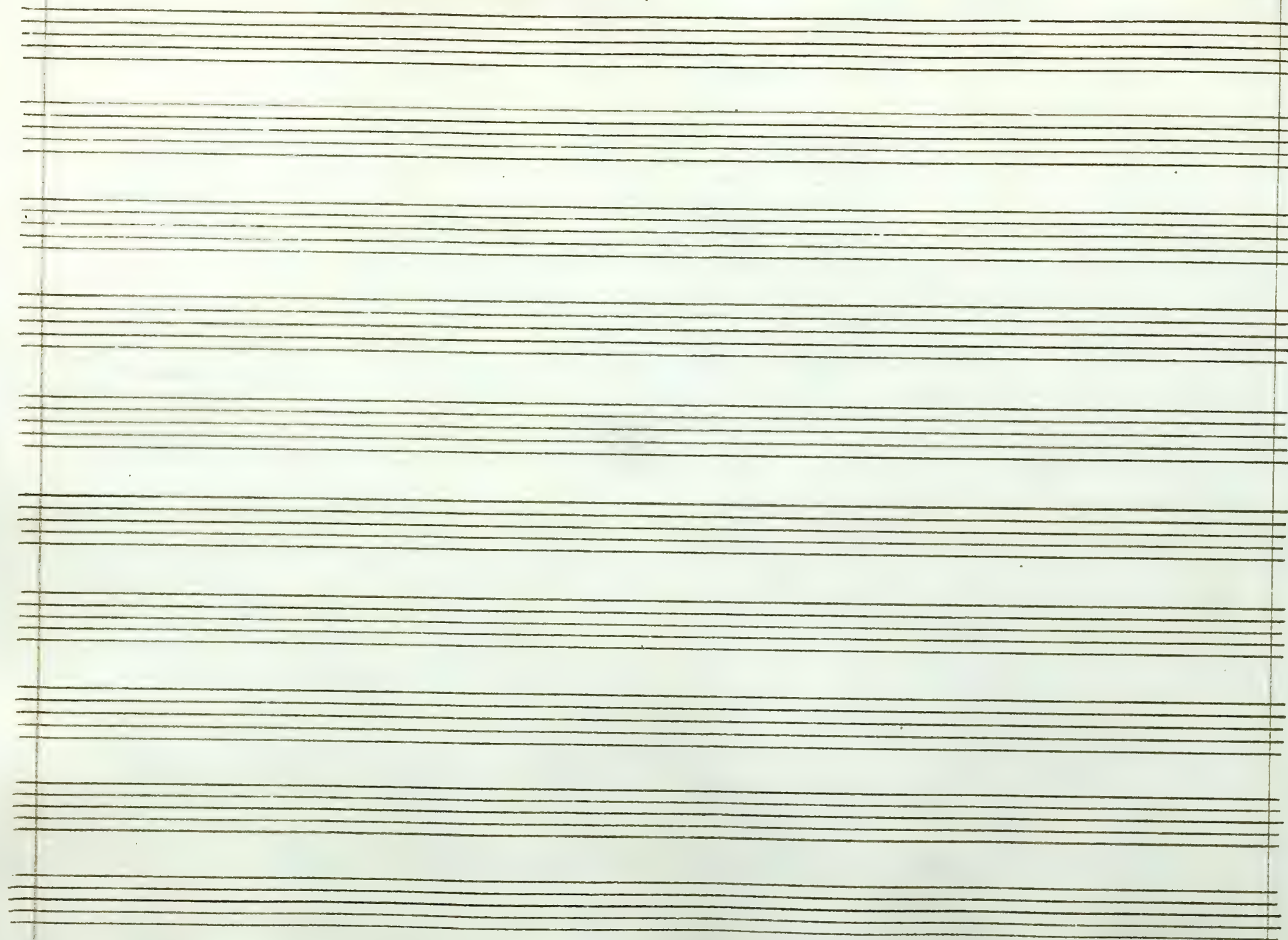


Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

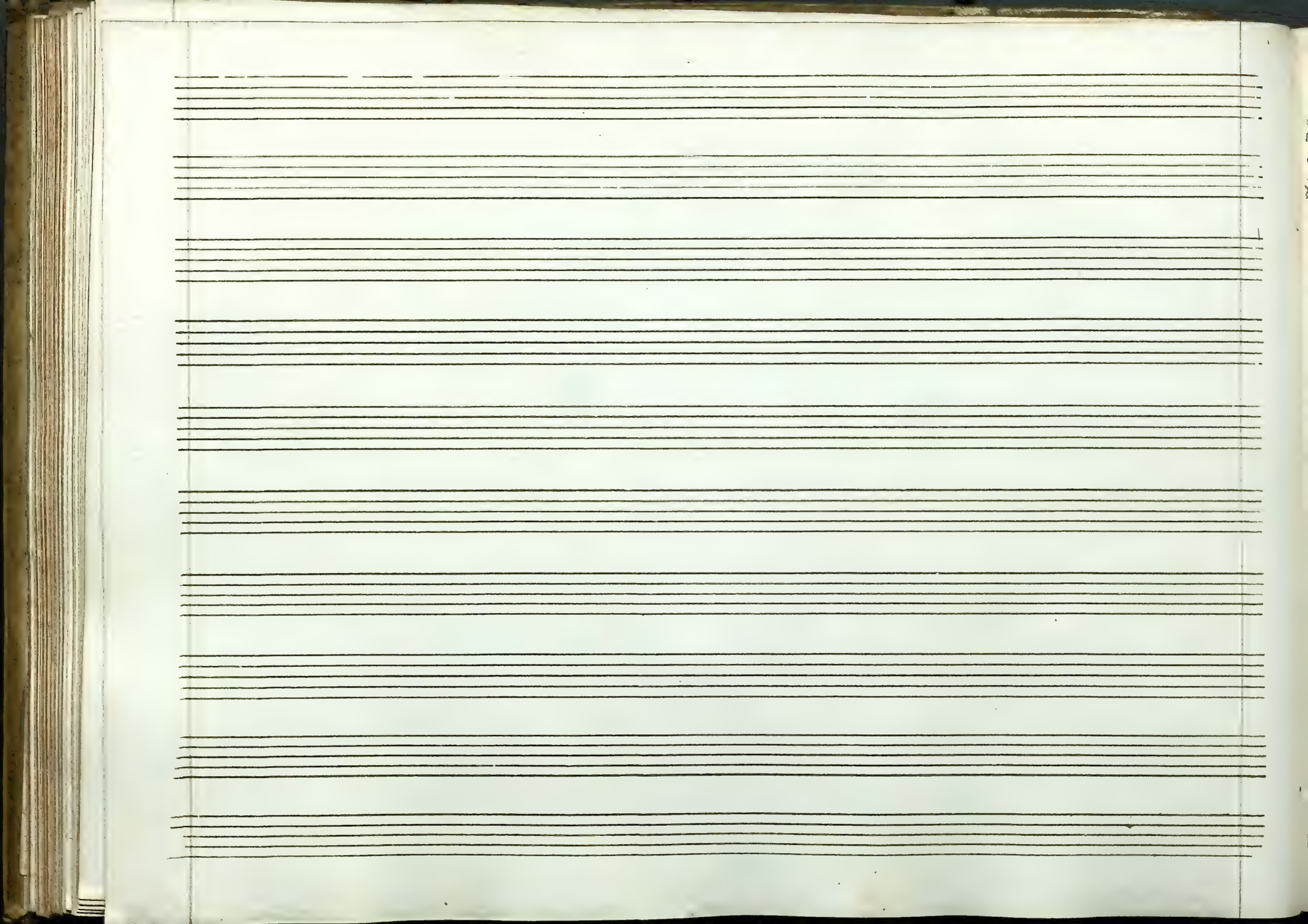
The notation includes:

- Notes (quarter, eighth, sixteenth, and sixteenth-note beams).
- Rests (half, quarter, and eighth).
- Dynamic markings: *for.* (forte), *vis.* (vivo), and *for.* (forte).
- Lyrics: *res in offende re* and *Si m'offendres*.
- Figured bass notation: *14510*.

The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by a large bracket on the left side. The notation is dense and expressive, characteristic of Baroque or Classical era musical manuscripts.







ms. A. 1. 579

I. Amuek

Del. p. 6 No. 400 & 401

41

Viol.

Moderato a più

Viol.

Viol.

Viol.

Viol.

Viol.

Viol.

ria *f* *ria* *f* *ria* *f*

Col bay:

l'che sperarai amante mio ben non ti Doure i - mio ben non ti Doure

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The score is written in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century.

The lyrics are written in Italian and are distributed across the staves:

- Staff 4: *urei,*
- Staff 5: *pur la mia fe costante*
- Staff 6: *ed ice, che sol tu sei,*
- Staff 7: *Col bay:*
- Staff 9: *quello ch'io debbo amar*

The musical notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The piano part consists of chords and arpeggiated figures. The vocal part features melodic lines with some ornamentation.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring various musical notations, clefs, and lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The notation includes various clefs (treble, alto, bass, and soprano), key signatures (one flat), and time signatures (4/4). The music consists of multiple staves, some of which are grouped together with brackets, indicating different instrumental or vocal parts.

Lyrics are written in Italian, appearing below the staves. The visible lyrics include:

- chi del bar*
- fori*
- mi:*
- o che spavanti amante mio non noni da*

The score is characterized by dense musical notation, including many beamed notes and rests, suggesting a fast or complex tempo. There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the piece.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in Italian and are interspersed between the staves. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

f. r. o.

col bay.

verei. sur la mia fe' costante dice che sol tu sei quella ch'io debbo amar

noo f. f. r. o. f. f.

Viu:

ch'io debbo amar su quel: la sei quel

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The score is written in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century.

The first staff begins with the tempo marking *Con la p.^a* (Con la penna). The second staff includes the instruction *Vni:* (Veni).

The vocal line (fifth staff) contains the lyrics: *a - bu se - i chiò de bamar* and *chio de bamar*.

The piano accompaniment (bottom staves) includes the instruction *mi rammenta* (mi rammenta).

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f.* (forte) and *r. d.* (ritardando).

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (three flats), time signatures, and dynamic markings like *f* and *rit.*. The lyrics are written in Italian cursive script below the staves.

che indegno di te sono eccomi a piedi tuoi pensa che quello io sono che tu vuoi conso-

lar che tu vuoi conso-lar io quel = lo sono quello son io che tu vuoi

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The word "consolar" is written below the fourth staff. The word "Fov:" is written above the second staff. The word "2:" is written above the fourth staff. The word "Soprano" is written below the fifth staff.

Soprano

0353522

1. Samuele

Det. 17. Gio. Paolo Fyke

Handwritten musical score for "1. Samuele" by Gio. Paolo Fyke. The score is written on eight staves. The first staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/2 time signature. It begins with a "Tutti" marking and a "Largo" tempo indication. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/2 time signature. The fourth staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/2 time signature, with a "Largo" tempo indication. The fifth staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/2 time signature. The sixth staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/2 time signature. The seventh staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/2 time signature. The eighth staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/2 time signature. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for Violin (Vn.) and Viola (Vcllo). The Violin part features a melodic line with a fermata and a 20-measure rest. The Viola part includes a 20-measure rest and a section marked *for.*

Handwritten musical score for Cello (Cello). The part begins with a 20-measure rest.

Handwritten musical score for Soprano (Soprano). The lyrics are: *L'auero amante, core, quanto infelice*. The music includes a *f* dynamic marking and a 20-measure rest.

Handwritten musical score for Alto (Alto). The music includes a *molto f.* dynamic marking and a 20-measure rest.

Handwritten musical score for Tenor (Tenore). The music includes a 20-measure rest.

Handwritten musical score for Bass (Basso). The lyrics are: *lei nel tuo penar dovei, Suenar, per pietà*. The music includes a 20-measure rest.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring various musical notations and lyrics. The score is organized into systems of two staves each, with a large bracket on the left side spanning the first six staves.

Staff 1: Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Staff 2: Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Staff 3: Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Lyrics: *col bay.*

Staff 4: Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Staff 5: Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Lyrics: *per pier*

Staff 6: Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Staff 7: Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes a double bar line and a repeat sign. Lyrics: *ren.*

Staff 8: Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes a double bar line and a repeat sign. Lyrics: *for.*

Staff 9: Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes a double bar line and a repeat sign. Lyrics: *ren.*

Staff 10: Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes a double bar line and a repeat sign. Lyrics: *col bay.*

Staff 11: Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes a double bar line and a repeat sign. Lyrics: *ren.*

Staff 12: Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes a double bar line and a repeat sign. Lyrics: *for.*

Staff 13: Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes a double bar line and a repeat sign. Lyrics: *ren.*

Staff 14: Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes a double bar line and a repeat sign. Lyrics: *for.*

Staff 15: Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes a double bar line and a repeat sign. Lyrics: *ren.*

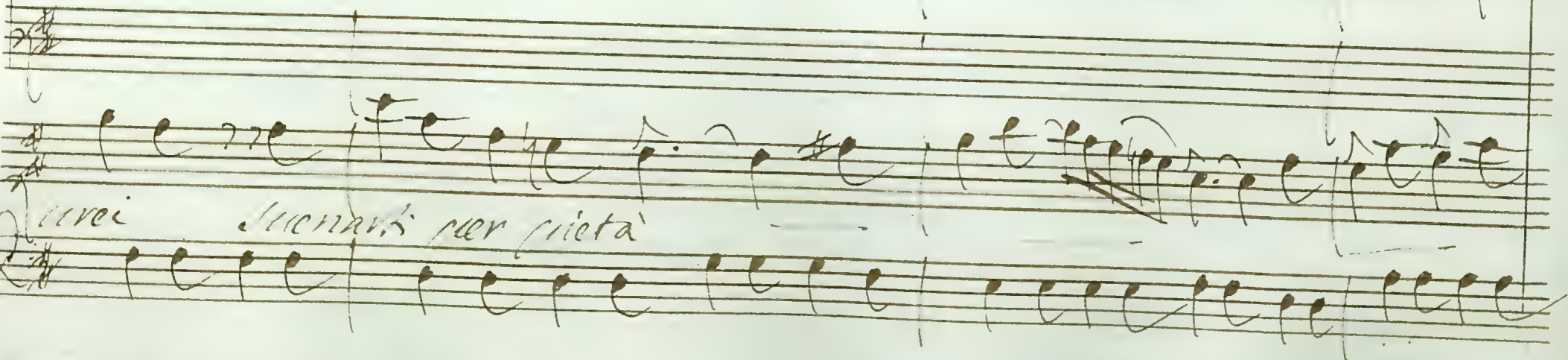
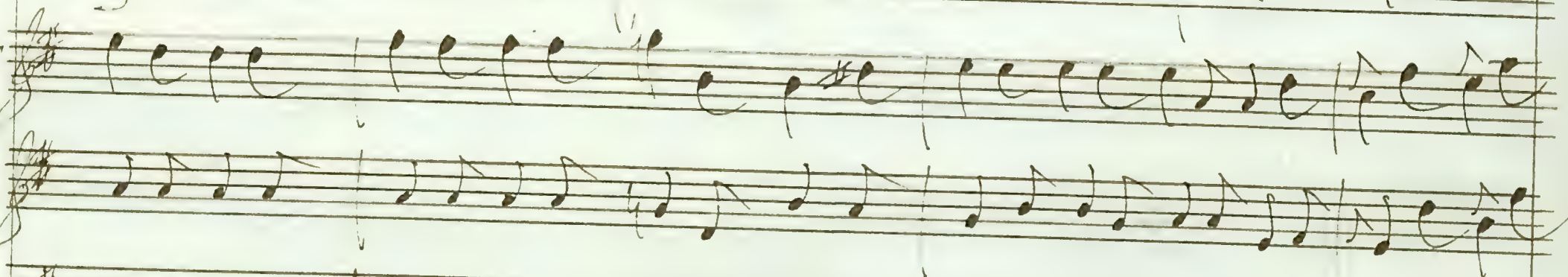
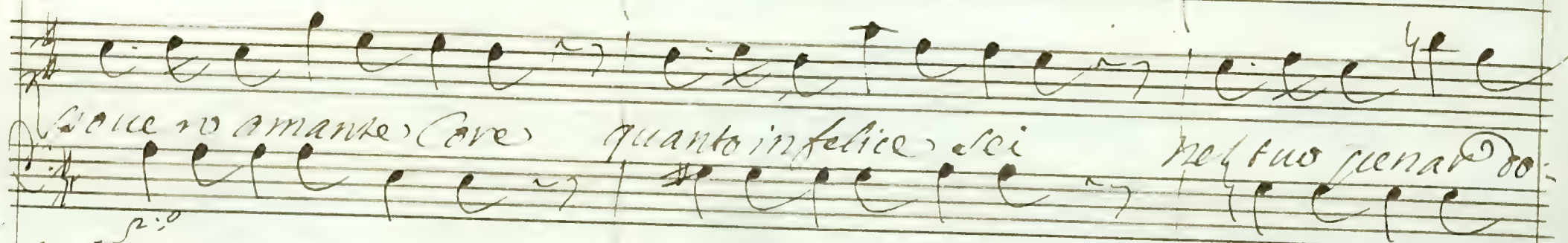
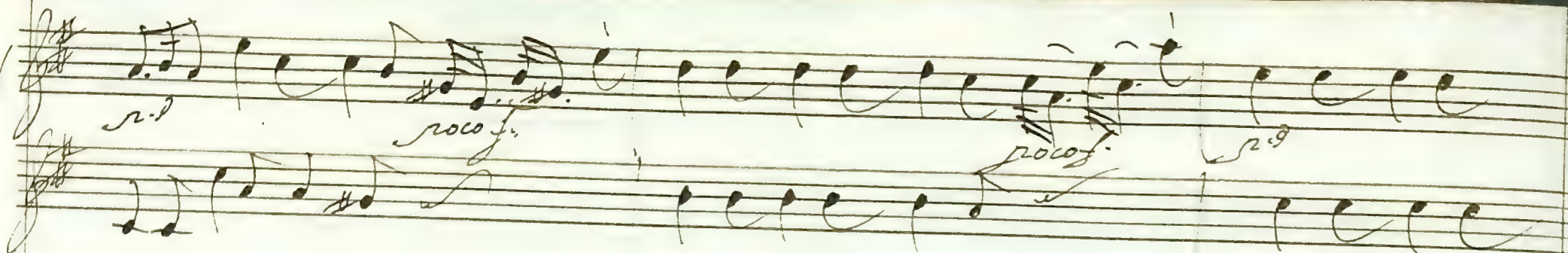
Staff 16: Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes a double bar line and a repeat sign. Lyrics: *for.*

Staff 17: Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes a double bar line and a repeat sign. Lyrics: *ren.*

Staff 18: Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes a double bar line and a repeat sign. Lyrics: *for.*

Staff 19: Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes a double bar line and a repeat sign. Lyrics: *ren.*

Staff 20: Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes a double bar line and a repeat sign. Lyrics: *for.*



Handwritten musical score for "L'Innamorata" by Rossini. The score is written on ten staves, with vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Italian. The music is in G major and 2/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

ver: no
no f. la temura
uenar = A per pietà! nuovo amante Core
nel tuo uenar Dirmi uenar due:

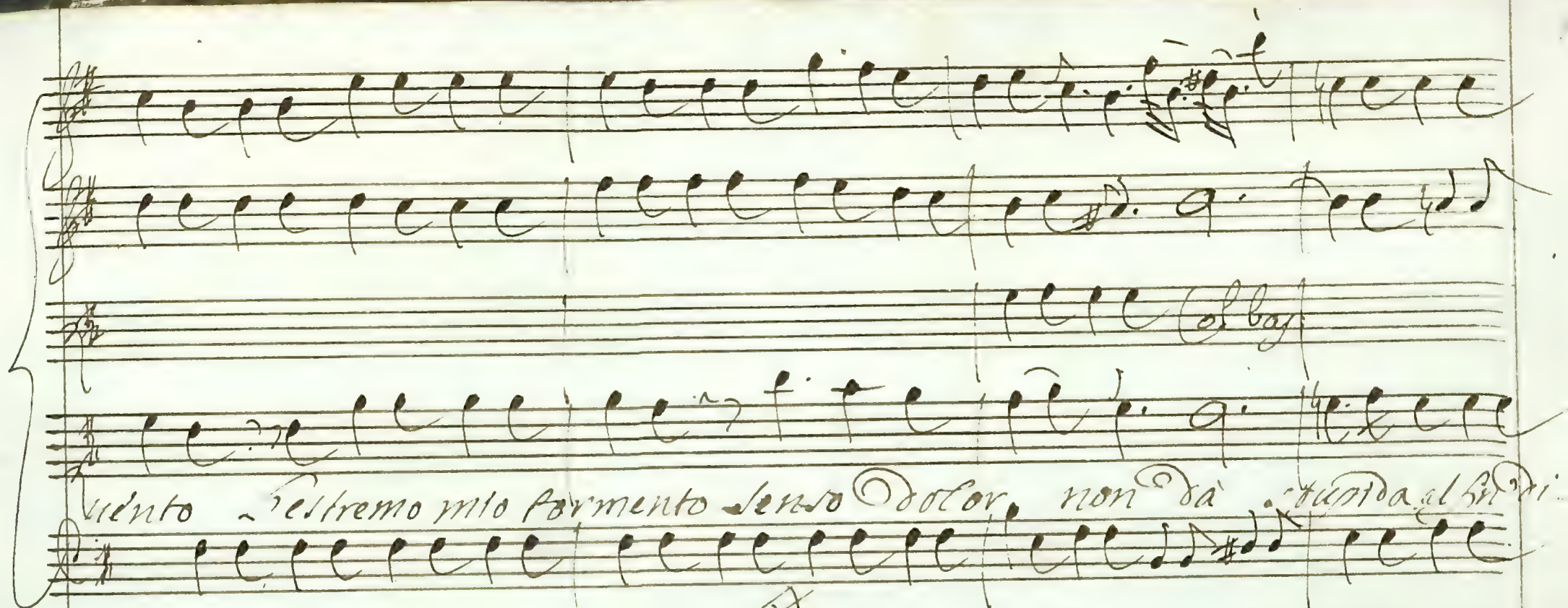
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in Italian and are interspersed between the staves.

Lyrics visible in the score:

- Unir. Unir. Unir.*
- Col bay.*
- nar: li per pietà non pietà*
- Unir.*
- Col bay.*
- Forz.*
- È l'Assio mio tormento stupro al Br di.*

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The staves are numbered 1 through 10 on the left margin.

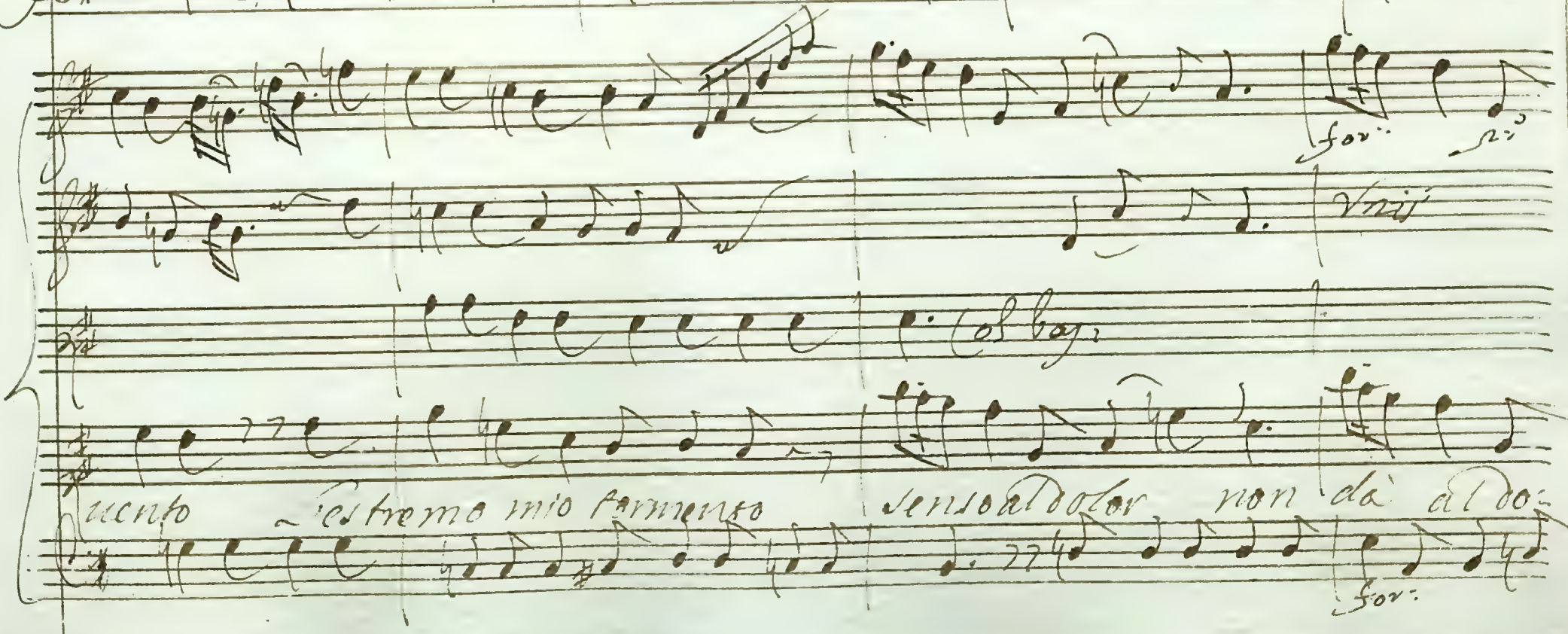
Handwritten musical score for a vocal ensemble. The score consists of five staves. The first four staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The fifth staff is a single line. The music is written in a single system. The lyrics are written below the fourth staff.



Handwritten musical score for a vocal ensemble. The score consists of five staves. The first four staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The fifth staff is a single line. The music is written in a single system. The lyrics are written below the fourth staff.

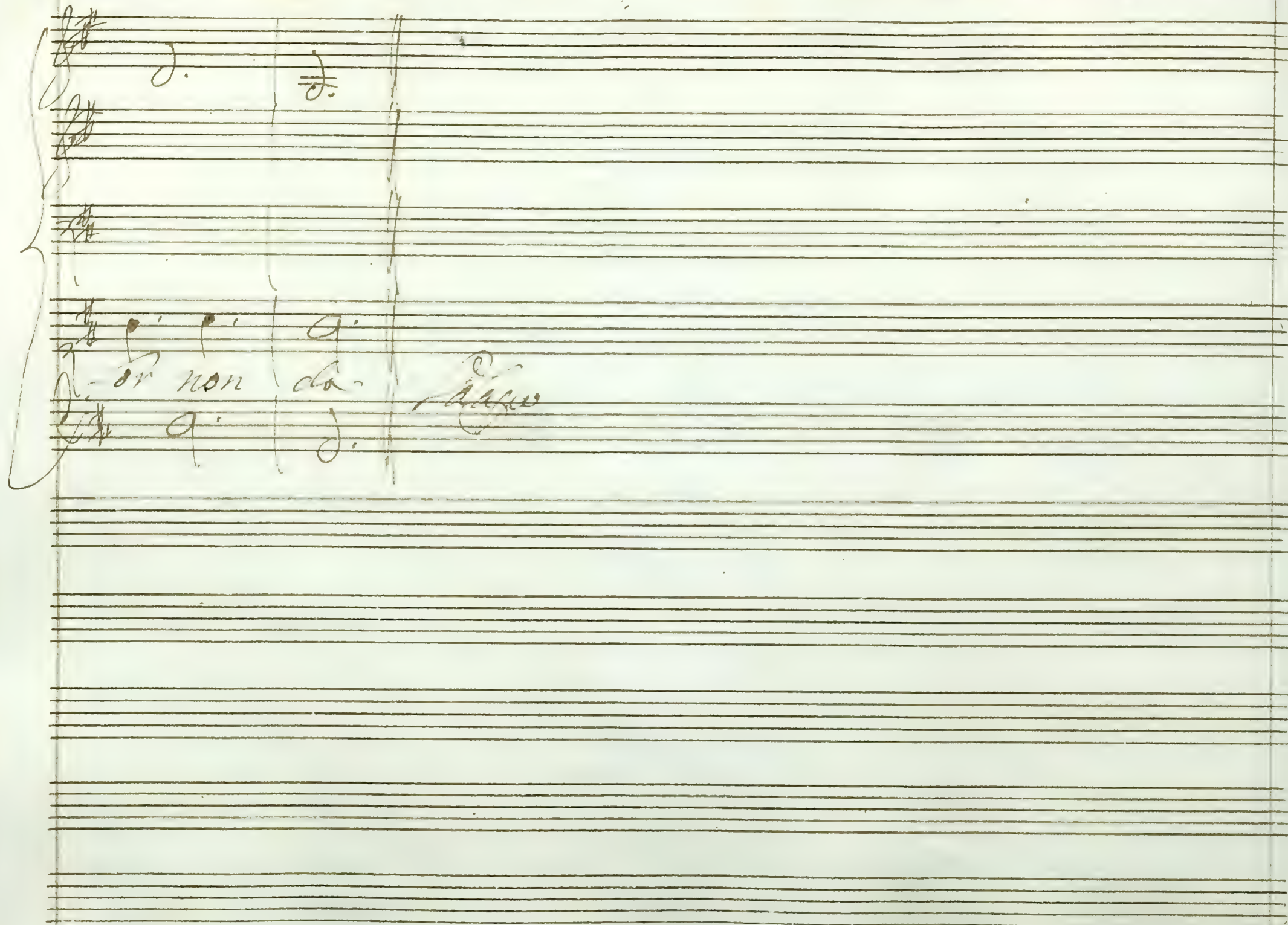
uento ~ Estremo mio tormento senza dolor, non dà ~ tando al br di

Handwritten musical score for a vocal ensemble. The score consists of five staves. The first four staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The fifth staff is a single line. The music is written in a single system. The lyrics are written below the fourth staff.



Handwritten musical score for a vocal ensemble. The score consists of five staves. The first four staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The fifth staff is a single line. The music is written in a single system. The lyrics are written below the fourth staff.

uento ~ Estremo mio tormento senza dolor, non dà al do-



130-8

Samuele

Del Sig. Gio: Rodolfo & Gaspe

49

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The title 'Samuele' is written in the top left, and the composer 'Del Sig. Gio: Rodolfo & Gaspe' is in the top right. The score consists of several staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a common time signature 'C'. It contains a series of notes, some with accidentals, and rests. The second staff begins with 'Viol.' and a treble clef. The third staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a common time signature, with the tempo marking 'Allegro moderato' written above it. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The tenth staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

mp.

Adagio

Voi che credete ai pianti e ai

sent. *sent.*

uohi, deplamanti *oh - semplici che siete* *oh*

l'inf.

Semplici che siete, quel figlio lor vedrete vedrete che quel loro al fin u'inganne:

for inf. po

ra' - al fin u'inganne ra' vedrete vedrete che al

po

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice. The score is written on ten staves, with the piano accompaniment on the left and the vocal line on the right. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and quarter notes, as well as rests. The lyrics are written in Italian and are interspersed with the musical notation. The score includes dynamic markings such as *And. Op.*, *Ben.*, and *Col Bass.*. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 19th-century musical notation.

And. Op.

Ben.

Col Bass.

Ben.

Ben.

oh

po

fin u'ingannerà u'ingannerà al fin u'ingannerà

Voi che credete ai vanti e ai voti degli amant.

Unif.

Semplici che siete, quel c'è fior d'oracolo, vedrete, che quel labro al fin u'inganne:

mf.

ra' al fin u'ingan = nera' vedre: se che il la:

mf.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Italian lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf.* (mezzo-forte) and *ff.* (fortissimo). The lyrics are written in Italian, with some words appearing in a cursive script.

Visible lyrics include:

io vedre che il cielo che l'abbia al bu u'ingannerà u'inganne rà al bu u' in-

gannerà u'ingannerà

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system (staves 1-4) features a treble and bass staff with a grand staff bracket on the left. The second system (staves 5-8) continues the composition. The third system (staves 9-10) includes the lyrics "Sin che ui sono amant' giurano amore e'" written below the staves. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged paper.

Sin che ui sono amant' giurano amore e'

Vnif.

Coll.

Sede ma se va lungei ei piede, cerano d'incostanti d'amare alta belta ma

Se va lungei ei piede cerano d'incostanti d'ama = re alta belta *Piano*

2015

10.

53

1. No. 1. Pro: Prossimo

Del. G. Gio. P. Dotti & C.

Finis.

Per questo dicitur am-

Adagio per questo estremo addio. Serbami o Padre, mio Pi'dolo ama-

Vnig Col bay.

B Serbami o Padre, mio Pi'dolo ama-

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in Italian. The score is organized into systems of two staves each, with a large bracket on the left side of the first four systems. The lyrics are: *For*, *Vinc.*, *Lido - lo amato*, *For.*, *Lev questo dolle amplexo per questo estremo addio*, and *ma*.

For

Vinc.

Lido - lo amato

For.

Lev questo dolle amplexo per questo estremo addio

ma

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Italian and are interspersed between the staves.

Col bay.

Servami o Padre, mio o Padre, mio idolo ama

Col bay.

to idolo amato servami o Padre

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in cursive below the staves.

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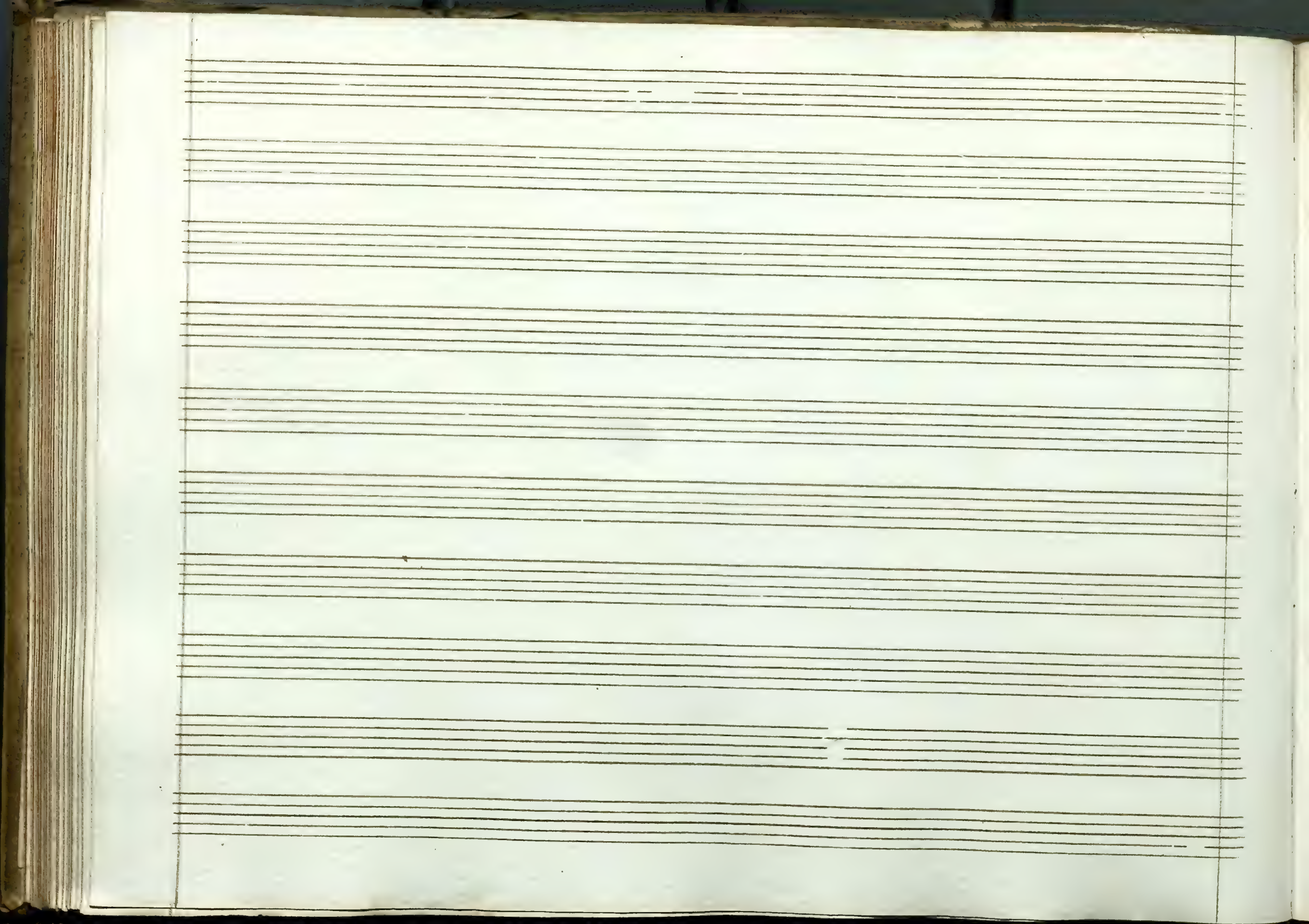
Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring three systems of staves. Each system consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment line (bass clef). The music is written in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century, with various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

The lyrics are written in Italian and are interspersed between the staves:

- System 1: *fier mio fa-*
- System 2: *to nel fier mio fato sol*
- System 3: *questo conforto sia nel fier mio fato*

The score concludes with a large, stylized signature or flourish in the bottom right corner, which appears to read "P. Haydn".





1. Pro: Prestissimo Del. H. 6 Pro: Adagio - F. Hoffm

Vinco Andante, e con brio

Vair.

28521 m 12

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century. The top staff is for a vocal or flute part, with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It begins with a '1.' and a tempo marking 'Pro: Prestissimo'. The second staff is for a violin or flute, also with a treble clef and two flats, and includes the tempo marking 'Del. H. 6 Pro: Adagio - F. Hoffm'. The third staff is for a viola or flute, with a treble clef and two flats, and includes the tempo marking 'Vinco Andante, e con brio'. The fourth staff is for a cello or double bass, with a bass clef and two flats, and includes the tempo marking 'Vair.'. The fifth staff is for a tenor or bass, with a bass clef and two flats. The sixth staff is for a soprano or flute, with a treble clef and two flats. The seventh staff is for an alto or flute, with a treble clef and two flats. The eighth staff is for a tenor or bass, with a bass clef and two flats. The ninth staff is for a soprano or flute, with a treble clef and two flats. The tenth staff is for a tenor or bass, with a bass clef and two flats. The score is written in a cursive hand, with some corrections and erasures visible. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear at the edges.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures of two flats, and various musical notes, rests, and ornaments. The score is divided into systems by large curly braces on the left. The final system includes the handwritten text "Col bay." and "Pramar el verde".

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in Italian and are interspersed between the staves. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Lyrics:

ve per l'eroa feto parte dell'anima nel caro ppe et o e il

duol mi barbara d'ogni do: or d'ogni do: or d'ogni do:

sonis.
Vnis.
Colleg.
Or
Bramar di perde:

re per troppo affetto, parte dell'animo nel caro affetto nel caro ag-

Handwritten musical score for the opera "Il duol più saro d'ogni dolor per figlio d'effetto" by Niccolò Piccinni. The score is written on ten staves, featuring vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Italian. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "f" and "p".

Lyrics: *Il duol più saro d'ogni dolor per figlio d'effetto, Bramar di*

Lyrics: *perdere, parte dell'anima nella:*

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in Italian cursive script across the middle staves.

ro affetto e il duol più ardore d'ogni, dolor d'ogni Or: for d'or:

for: Vnir:

mi Or: for

fortis:°

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Italian at the bottom of the staves.

ro se: Pie sal caro bene sospira e dice fuggo a de

Quar frale jene da

col bay.

mira. fu' ingrato amor fu' ingrato. A amor

Adagio

I. Pio: Presto

Del. 1. Pio: Presto

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *For.* and *For.*.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes a *For.* marking.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes a *For.* marking.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes a *For.* marking.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes a *For.* marking.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes a *For.* marking.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes a *For.* marking.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring six systems of staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The score is written in a single system, with the first five systems containing instrumental parts and the sixth system containing a vocal line with lyrics.

The first five systems are instrumental parts, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The sixth system is a vocal line, with the lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are in Italian and appear to be a song or aria.

The lyrics are: *Con la p...
Conser - uatela fe - de, vien - sa chio restae jeno vien -*

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in Italian and are interspersed between the staves.

Sach'io resto e vengo, e qualche volta almeno ricor da

Di Dio me almeno

avido che Di me ricordi Di

Dynamic markings: *mpo f*, *pi*, *f*, *pi*

Forru:
Vni:
me
Conservati fede
Col bay
Le giensa ch'io resto e me = no e qualche volta

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score is written on ten staves, with the vocal line on the upper staves and the piano accompaniment on the lower staves. The lyrics are in Italian.

meno ricordati ricorda li di me pensa ch'io resto pensaci

adagio

ch'io pe- no e qualche volta almeno ricordati n:

Dynamic markings include *f*, *mf*, *ff*, and *for*.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in Italian and are interspersed with the musical notation.

Lyrics: *ordati di me, ricordati di me* *ricordati di*

Dynamic markings: *forziss.* *unv.* *me* *Gie*

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and the lyrics are written in a clear, legible hand.

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is for the voice, and the subsequent staves are for the piano accompaniment. The music is in 4/4 time and G major. The lyrics are in Italian. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Vnisi

per virtù d'amore, parlando col mio core, parlan do col mio core

un pò f.

Vnisi.

ragione - rò con te, ragione rò

f. p. f. p.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring a grand staff with five systems of staves. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first system contains a treble and bass staff with a brace on the left. The second system contains a treble and bass staff with a brace on the left. The third system contains a treble and bass staff with a brace on the left. The fourth system contains a treble and bass staff with a brace on the left. The fifth system contains a treble and bass staff with a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics "varione ro' - con te." are written in the bass staff of the third system. The word "A poco" is written in the bass staff of the fourth system. The word "rinf." is written in the bass staff of the second system. The word "rinf." is written in the bass staff of the first system. The word "rinf." is written in the bass staff of the fifth system.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring a grand staff with five systems of staves. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first system contains a treble and bass staff with a brace on the left. The second system contains a treble and bass staff with a brace on the left. The third system contains a treble and bass staff with a brace on the left. The fourth system contains a treble and bass staff with a brace on the left. The fifth system contains a treble and bass staff with a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics "varione ro' - con te." are written in the bass staff of the third system. The word "A poco" is written in the bass staff of the fourth system. The word "rinf." is written in the bass staff of the second system. The word "rinf." is written in the bass staff of the first system. The word "rinf." is written in the bass staff of the fifth system.

rema 133-88

1. Viol. Grosso

Del. Sig. Antonio Traj

85

Larghetto

mp

Col Basso

Adolo mio. Cdi:

Senza Cembalo

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system has two staves with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The second system has two staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third system has two staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written in Italian and are placed between the staves. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Letto mio solo c'era affetto ricordati di me di Laura Ad:

Dio di Laura

Forcello

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring a treble and bass staff with various notes and rests.

cio addio ricordati di me addio

Cembalo

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, featuring a treble and bass staff with various notes and rests.

Col Basso

Dolce mio diletto mio solo e cara affetto

Senza Cembalo

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, featuring a treble and bass staff with various notes and rests.

Ricordati di me di me

For *For* *For*

cio Addio o l'addio ricordati di me ad=

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with the lyrics 'Ricordati di me di me' and continues with 'cio Addio o l'addio ricordati di me ad='. The piano accompaniment features arpeggiated chords and melodic lines. The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes the words 'For' repeated three times. The piano accompaniment continues with similar arpeggiated patterns. The score is written in G major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) in the key signature. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Adi = o li Lascio Ad di

Servami la tua Fe chio

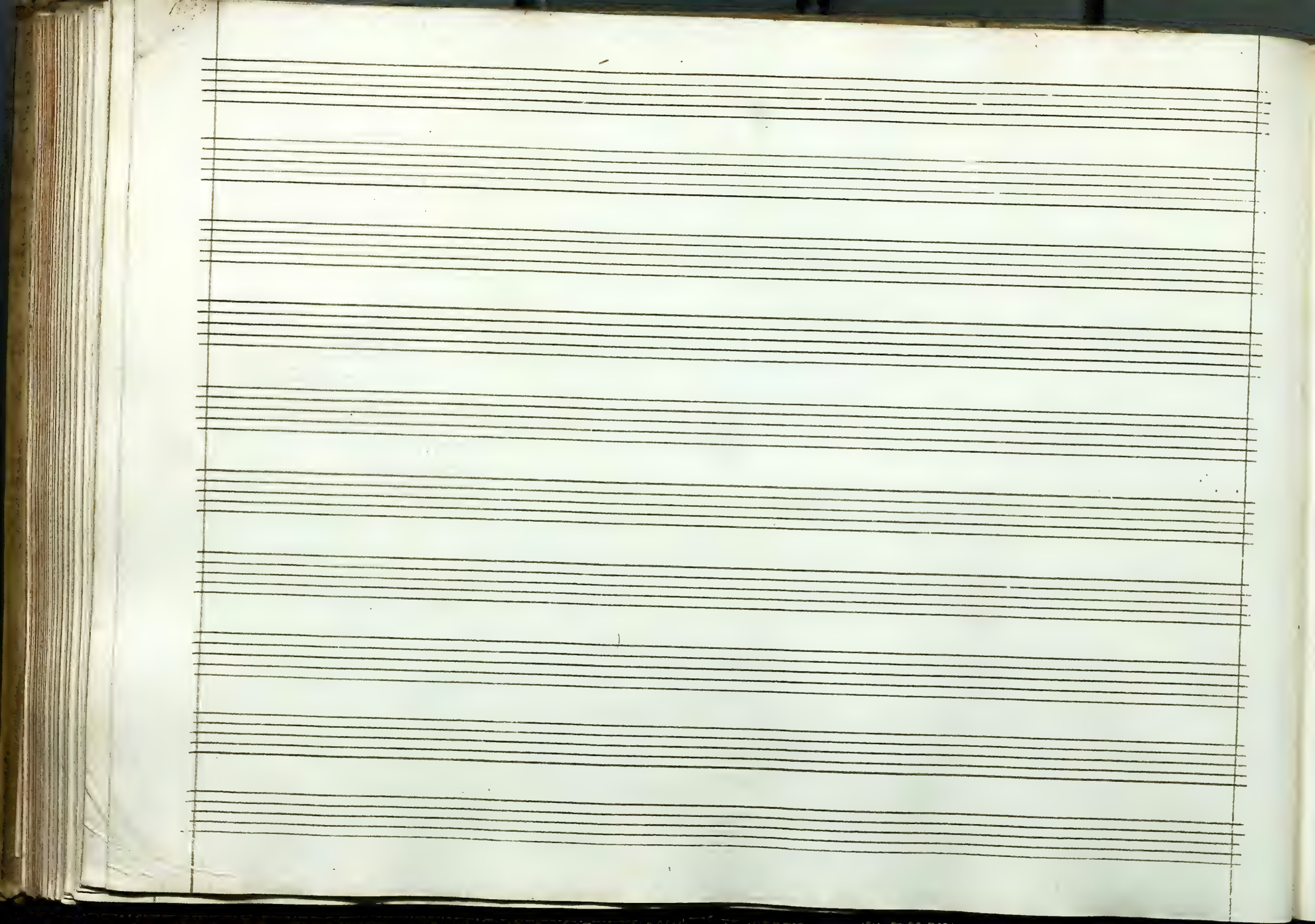
Al Basso

Servir per te, oh! Servir per te. tut - to il cor mio, io serber

tutto il cor mio

Al Basso

Handwritten musical notation on a page with ten staves. The notation is written in dark ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The page is numbered 11 in the top right corner.



mus 1357

1. Viol. Violoncello

De. 6 Viol. Ant. & Fag.

69.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation is in brown ink. The first staff is labeled '1. Viol. Violoncello' and the second 'Viol.' (Violoncello). The third staff is labeled 'Viol.' and the fourth 'Viol.' (Violoncello). The fifth staff is labeled 'Viol.' and the sixth 'Viol.' (Violoncello). The seventh staff is labeled 'Viol.' and the eighth 'Viol.' (Violoncello). The ninth staff is labeled 'Viol.' and the tenth 'Viol.' (Violoncello). The music consists of various note values, rests, and dynamic markings, typical of a 19th-century manuscript. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear at the edges.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Italian lyrics. The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

The lyrics are:

Con la p^a

Colleg^a

Ma il caro Dolo mio l'Idolo

io non conosco e non de s'io altro ben se non che i uiu se non ch'oi

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring various musical notations and lyrics in Italian. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets on the left. The lyrics are written in cursive script below the corresponding staves.

Staff 1: Musical notation in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The staff contains several measures of music, including a half note and a quarter note.

Staff 2: Musical notation in G major and 4/4 time. The staff contains several measures of music, including a half note and a quarter note.

Staff 3: Musical notation in G major and 4/4 time. The staff contains several measures of music, including a half note and a quarter note.

Staff 4: Musical notation in G major and 4/4 time. The staff contains several measures of music, including a half note and a quarter note. The lyrics "un altro ben" are written below the staff.

Staff 5: Musical notation in G major and 4/4 time. The staff contains several measures of music, including a half note and a quarter note. The lyrics "e non" are written below the staff.

Staff 6: Musical notation in G major and 4/4 time. The staff contains several measures of music, including a half note and a quarter note. The lyrics "Con la pila" are written below the staff.

Staff 7: Musical notation in G major and 4/4 time. The staff contains several measures of music, including a half note and a quarter note. The lyrics "Viri" are written below the staff.

Staff 8: Musical notation in G major and 4/4 time. The staff contains several measures of music, including a half note and a quarter note. The lyrics "Col bag" are written below the staff.

Staff 9: Musical notation in G major and 4/4 time. The staff contains several measures of music, including a half note and a quarter note. The lyrics "chei unca" are written below the staff.

Staff 10: Musical notation in G major and 4/4 time. The staff contains several measures of music, including a half note and a quarter note. The lyrics "unca il caro dolo" are written below the staff.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly discolored paper. It features three systems of staves, each with a treble and bass staff joined by a brace on the left. The notation is in a historical style, with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand between the staves. The first system of lyrics reads: "mio idolo mio non co' no'lo e non de' i' o e non de' i' o". The second system reads: "altro ben se non ch' i' uia e non ch' i' uia altro ben". The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the edges.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring three systems of staves. The lyrics are written in Italian cursive script between the staves.

System 1 lyrics: *mio idolo mio non co' no'lo e non de' i' o e non de' i' o*

System 2 lyrics: *altro ben se non ch' i' uia e non ch' i' uia altro ben*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in a cursive script.

Lyrics visible on the page:

Se non ch'ei viuo

Adolo mio no non de si o

Se non ch'ei viuo

Fin.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring six systems of staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The score is organized into three pairs of staves, each pair connected by a large bracket on the left side. The first pair of staves (top) contains a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The second pair of staves (middle) contains a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The third pair of staves (bottom) contains a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score concludes with three distinct markings on the right side: "Con Sord." (Con Sordina), "Collegio", and "Viva".

Con Sord.

Collegio

Viva

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of several measures of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of several measures of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together.

ai Idolò amato L'Idolo amato benchè uos sia amore e fato

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of several measures of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of several measures of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together.

ch'io Sadori e ne sia mio e nella mia amore e fatto

So vuol chio Pado = = = = = de ne sia nico

Capo

L. Gio: Battista

Del. li. 6 Gio: Antonio Piai

73

Allegretto

Vnla

ms. 1339

Handwritten musical score for Violoncello (Vnla) in G major, 6/8 time, marked Allegretto. The score consists of 11 staves. The first staff contains the title and key signature. The second staff contains the tempo marking and the instrument name. The third staff begins the musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (F major). The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th-century manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental piece. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are for a vocal line, and the last five are for a basso continuo line. The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The vocal line features various melodic phrases, including a trill marked 'tr.' and a fermata. The basso continuo line provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The lyrics are written in Italian at the bottom of the page.

Al bay:

Lascia deh lascia almeno a questo amante seno de dolci affetti.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one flat), time signatures, and complex rhythmic patterns. There are several lyrics written in cursive script across the staves.

Lyrics visible on the staves:

- Stave 4: *mici - a bella na - a bella na =*
- Stave 6: *fori*
- Stave 7: *Vnu*
- Stave 10: *ce - a bella na = ce*

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring two staves with treble and bass clefs. The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings like 'z.' and 'r.'

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, starting with a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The text "Col capo:" is written in the middle of the system.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, featuring a single staff with a treble clef. The music consists of a series of eighth notes.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, featuring a single staff with a treble clef. The text "Lascia deh Lascia almeno almeno a questo seno amante" is written above the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, featuring two staves with treble and bass clefs. The music includes various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the sixth system, featuring two staves with treble and bass clefs. The text "eno a del a pa ce de dol e ci ad" is written above the staff.

feti mică la bella pace deh lasa de doi afecți miei la

con la p.

bella pace

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff piece, likely a piano and voice setting. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is a single melodic line. The next three staves are grouped by a brace on the left, representing a piano accompaniment. The next three staves are also grouped by a brace, continuing the piano accompaniment. The final two staves are grouped by a brace and contain the vocal line with lyrics. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is common time (C). The handwriting is in brown ink on aged paper. The lyrics are "Padre e signor mi Sei ma del mio amor non".

ria:

Col bay:

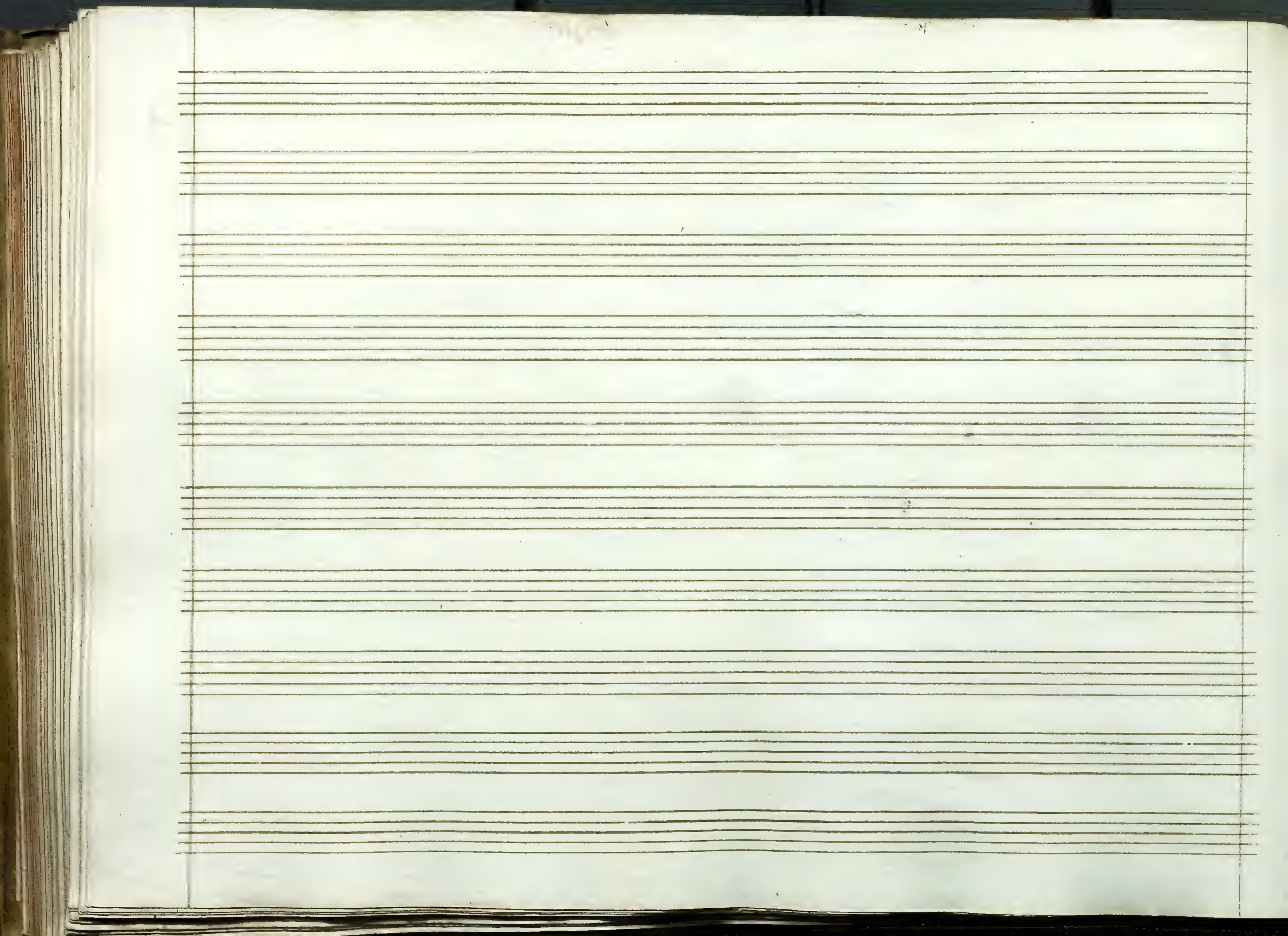
Padre e signor mi Sei ma del mio amor non



Handwritten musical notation for the second system, including a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Volei farli avere a questo cor-a caro fa-".

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, continuing the vocal and piano parts. The lyrics are: "ce la ca-ra fa-".

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, concluding the page. The lyrics are: "ce la cara fa- ce la cara fa- ce la cara fa-".



1. Gio: Pistone

Del Sig. & Ferdinando Giacomelli

77

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in beams. There are several dynamic markings, such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano), and articulation marks like slurs and accents. The word 'Vrasi' is written in the sixth staff. The score is written in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

z: *Con la p^{te}*
ria: *mf:* *Vieni*

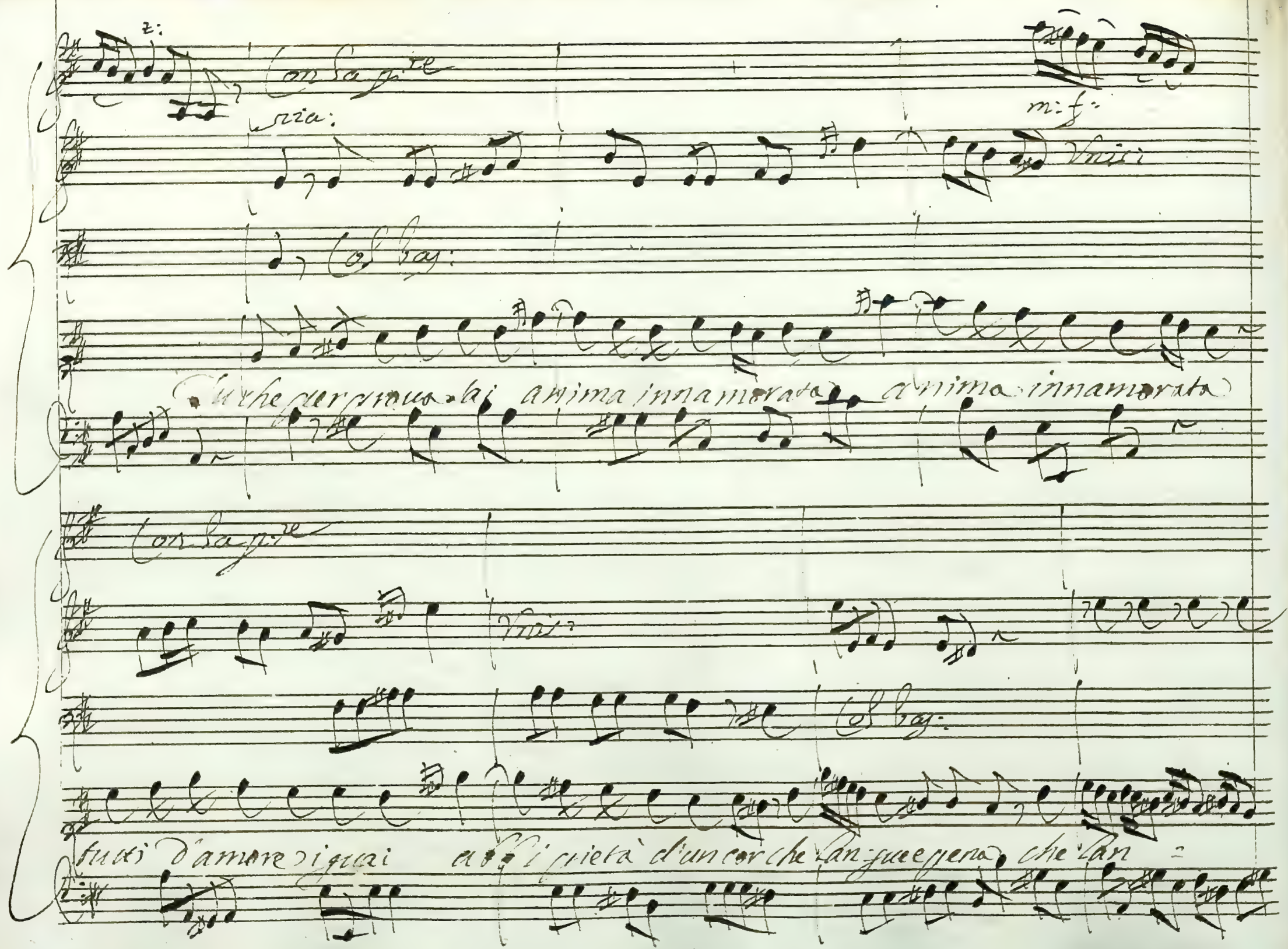
Col bay:

Surche per p^{mo} la; anima innamorata, anima innamorata

Con la p^{te}
Vieni

Col bay:

fudi d'amore rigori a l'ipietà d'un cor che san-gue pieno, che san



Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. The word "Con la g" is written in cursive below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. The word "Vns." is written in cursive below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. The word "que e nera" is written in cursive below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. The word "que e nera" is written in cursive below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. The word "Con la g" is written in cursive below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. The word "Vns." is written in cursive below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. The word "que e nera" is written in cursive below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. The word "que e nera" is written in cursive below the staff.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring lyrics in Italian. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in cursive script below the staves.

Con la p.e.

Con la p.e.

Ma che per provarai anima innamorata innamorata

Con la p.e.

Vni:

rata tutti d'amore, guai a chi metta d'un cor metta l'un cor che l'angue e pe-

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Con la pie

tenere

na abbispettà d'un core che an

me. che an-puè pe - na abbispettà d'un cor abbispettà d'un cor che

me. f.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Lyrics visible on the staves:

- For...
- Miss.
- an =
- que e re = ma
- ph
- 12

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *2.^o*, *f*, and *Unis.*. The lyrics are written in Italian cursive script below the staves. The first staff has a *2.^o* marking above it. The second staff has a *2.^o* marking above it and a *f* marking below it. The third staff has a *2.^o* marking above it. The fourth staff has a *2.^o* marking above it. The fifth staff has a *2.^o* marking above it. The sixth staff has a *2.^o* marking above it. The seventh staff has a *2.^o* marking above it. The eighth staff has a *2.^o* marking above it. The ninth staff has a *2.^o* marking above it. The tenth staff has a *2.^o* marking above it.

2.^o *2.^o* *2.^o* *2.^o* *2.^o* *2.^o* *2.^o* *2.^o* *2.^o* *2.^o*

f *Unis.*

Penso che qual son

Col bas:

io tu sei nel tuo regno e che il mio dio mio insieme ad altri

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring three systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. The lyrics are written in Italian, with some words appearing below the staves and others integrated into the musical notation.

ra' - a sua calce =

na in:

Uenie Adolira' a suo cate = no

Angelo

No. 10: Epitapho

Del Sign. Geminiano Giacomelli

num. 1359

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves for the vocal line and the remaining eight staves for the instrumental accompaniment. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The vocal line features a melodic line with various ornaments and a basso continuo line. The instrumental accompaniment includes a keyboard part with arpeggiated figures and a bass line. The score includes several dynamic markings and performance instructions.

Andante
f. r. o.
Vrais:
Questo sal.
Con la p.^{re}
Vrais:
Vrais:
ore: non vien d'amore no' non vien d'amore nasce nasce da se no per quell'in:

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Italian. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

Ces bay.

depo per quelli indegno che m'inganno

Vrai.

per quell'indegno che m'inganno nasce da sdegno per

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Italian and are integrated into the musical staves.

quell' indegno che m'inganno' che m'inganno'

Con la p^{re}

Vni

Questo pal:

Handwritten musical score for a song, featuring multiple staves with notes and lyrics. The lyrics are in Italian and appear to be a song about love and its consequences.

The lyrics are:

Con la pre
Con la pre
Lo re non vien d'amore, nasce da sdegno per quell' indegno che m'in-gan-
Col baj:

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation. It includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, and is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Inde Chinoise" by Niccolò Paganini. The score is written on multiple staves, with the melody and accompaniment clearly delineated. The lyrics are written below the staves, and the piece is marked "Con Capriccio". The notation includes various musical symbols, such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings, characteristic of Paganini's style.

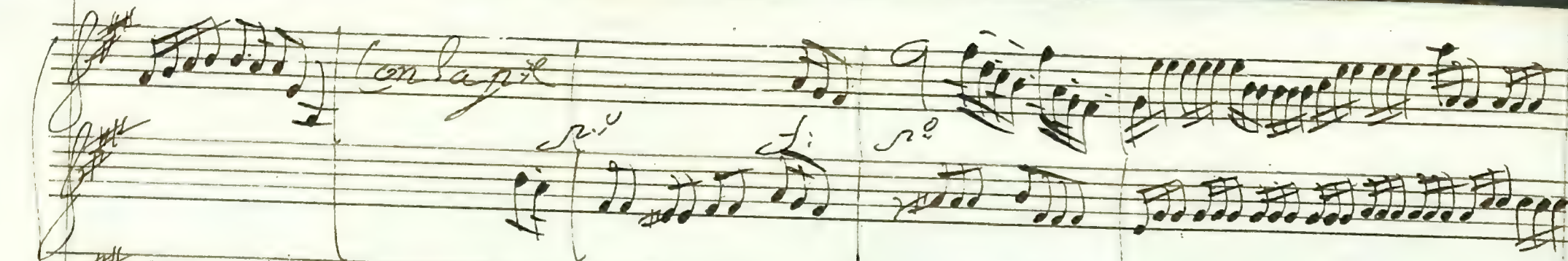
Con Capriccio

per quell'inde

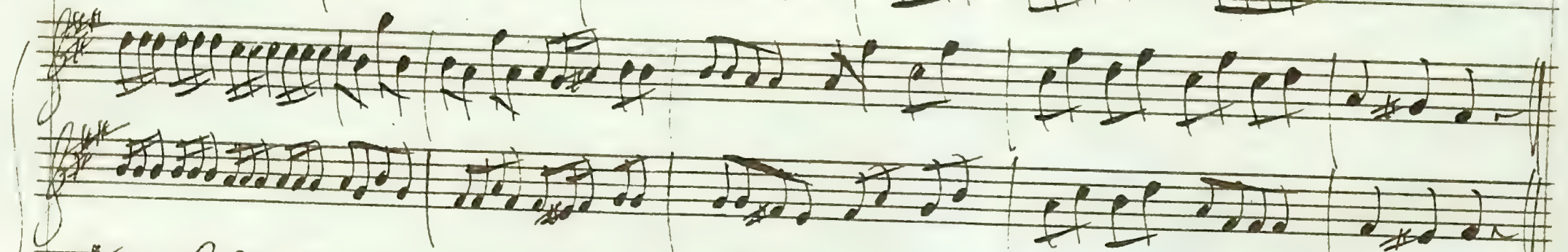
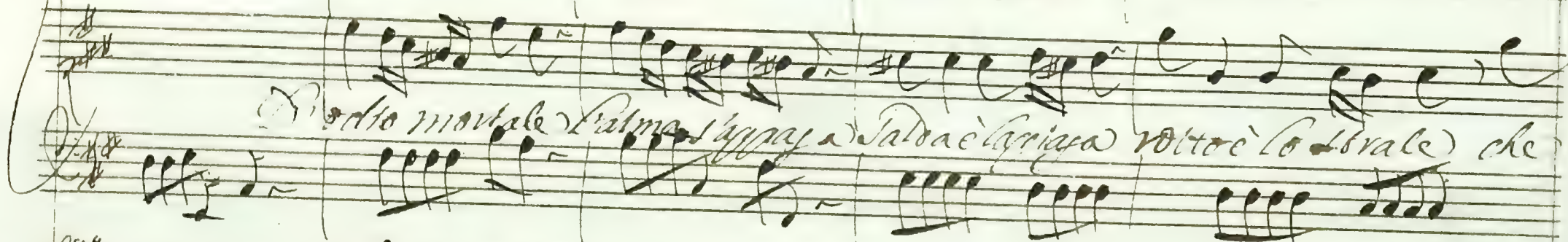
che m'in-ganno' che m'in-ganno' nasce da ideno per

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Italian lyrics. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *quell'*, *indegno*, *che m'in - ranno*, *che*, *fin*, *finis*, and *m'in ranno*. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The lyrics are written in Italian, and the musical notation is in a single system across the page.

Con la pila



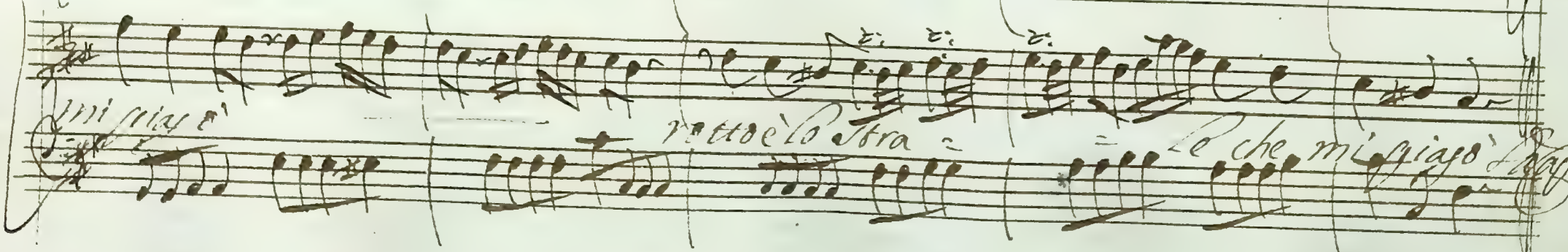
Prodotto montale Palma, l'agraya, l'adac' l'agraya rotto e' lo strale che



Col bay

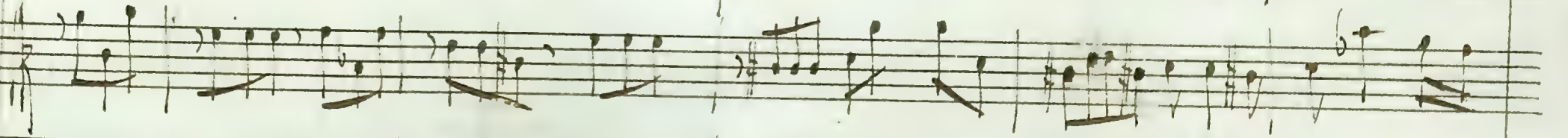
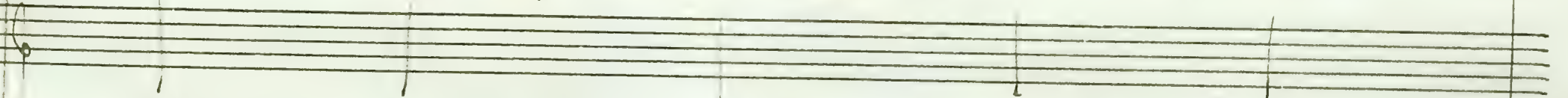
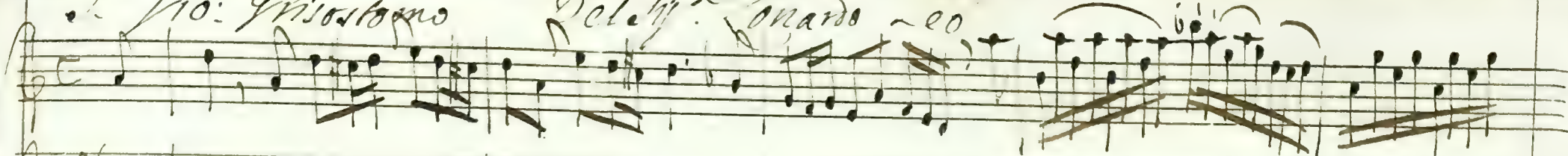


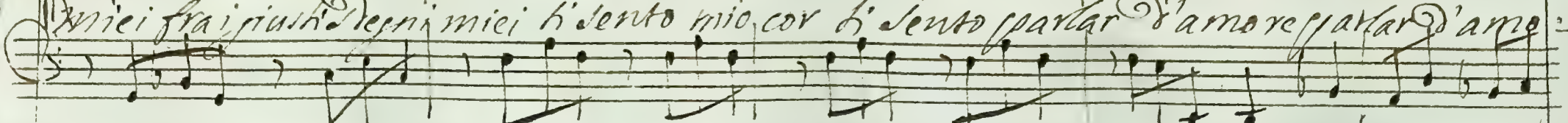
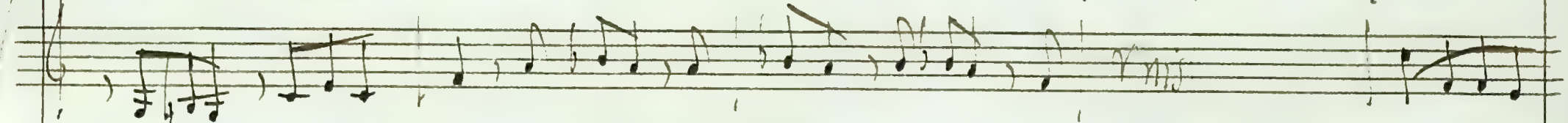
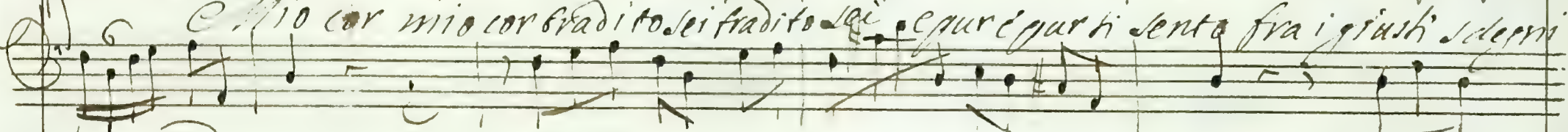
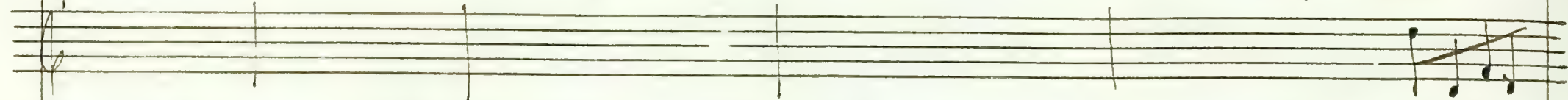
mi rias e' rotto e' lo strale che mi rias e' l'agraya



Pro: Prologo Del. 4. 2. Onano - eo

Hand 1 1892





Con la p^{te} *Con la p^{te}*

Con la p^{te}

Con la p^{te}

Con la p^{te}

Con la p^{te}

Con la p^{te}

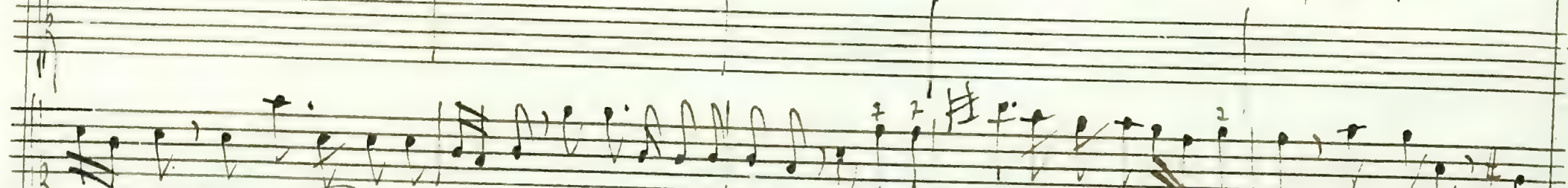
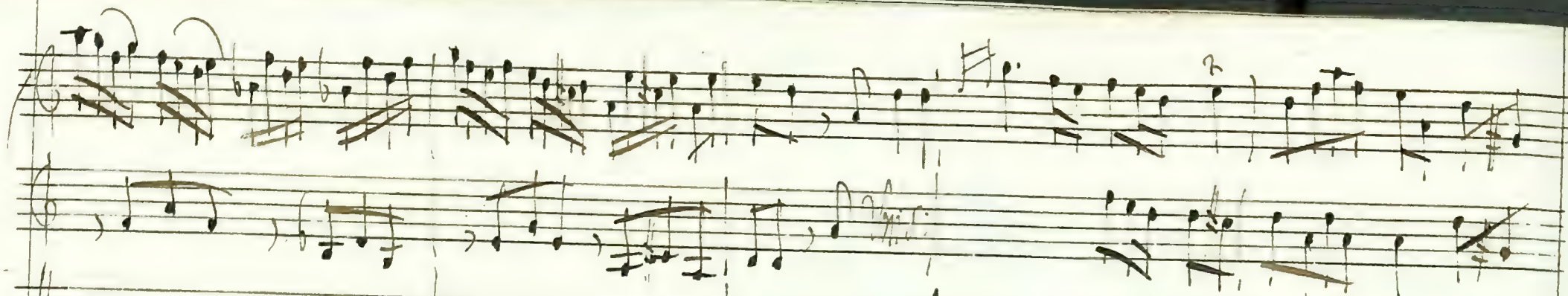
Con la p^{te}

Con la p^{te}

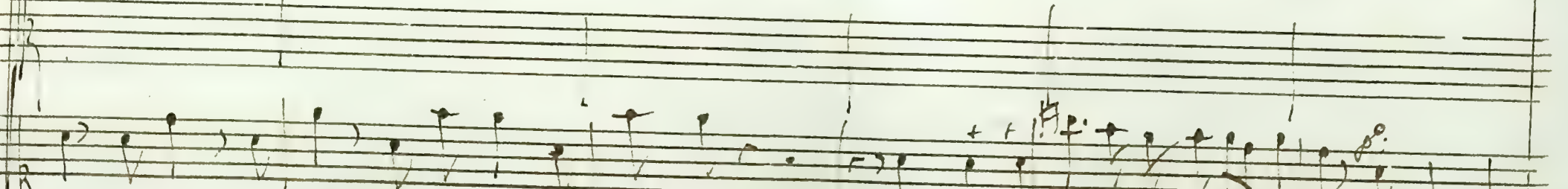
Con la p^{te}

Con la p^{te}

Con la p^{te}



miei mio cor tradito dei e per mio cor sento parlar d'amore parlar d'amore h' sento mio

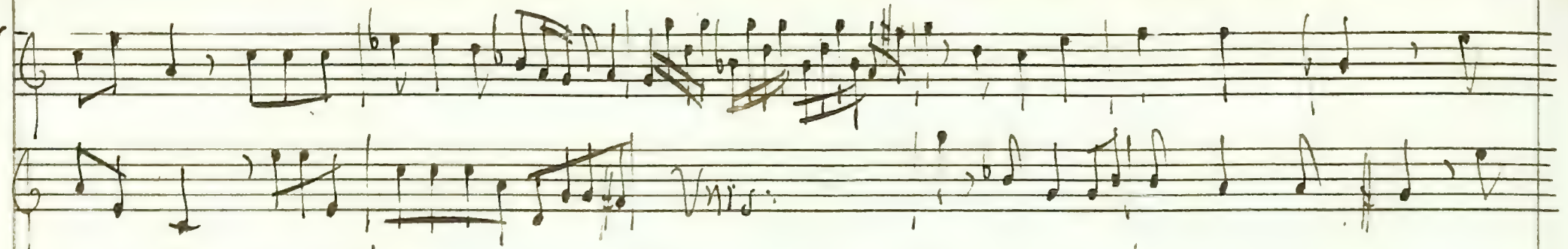


cor. di si mio cor, h' sento h' sento parlar d'amore parlar d'amore parlar d'am

more-gar-za d'amore bi-sento d'amor

Con timore crudel ben ar-mi

#4 6 17 #



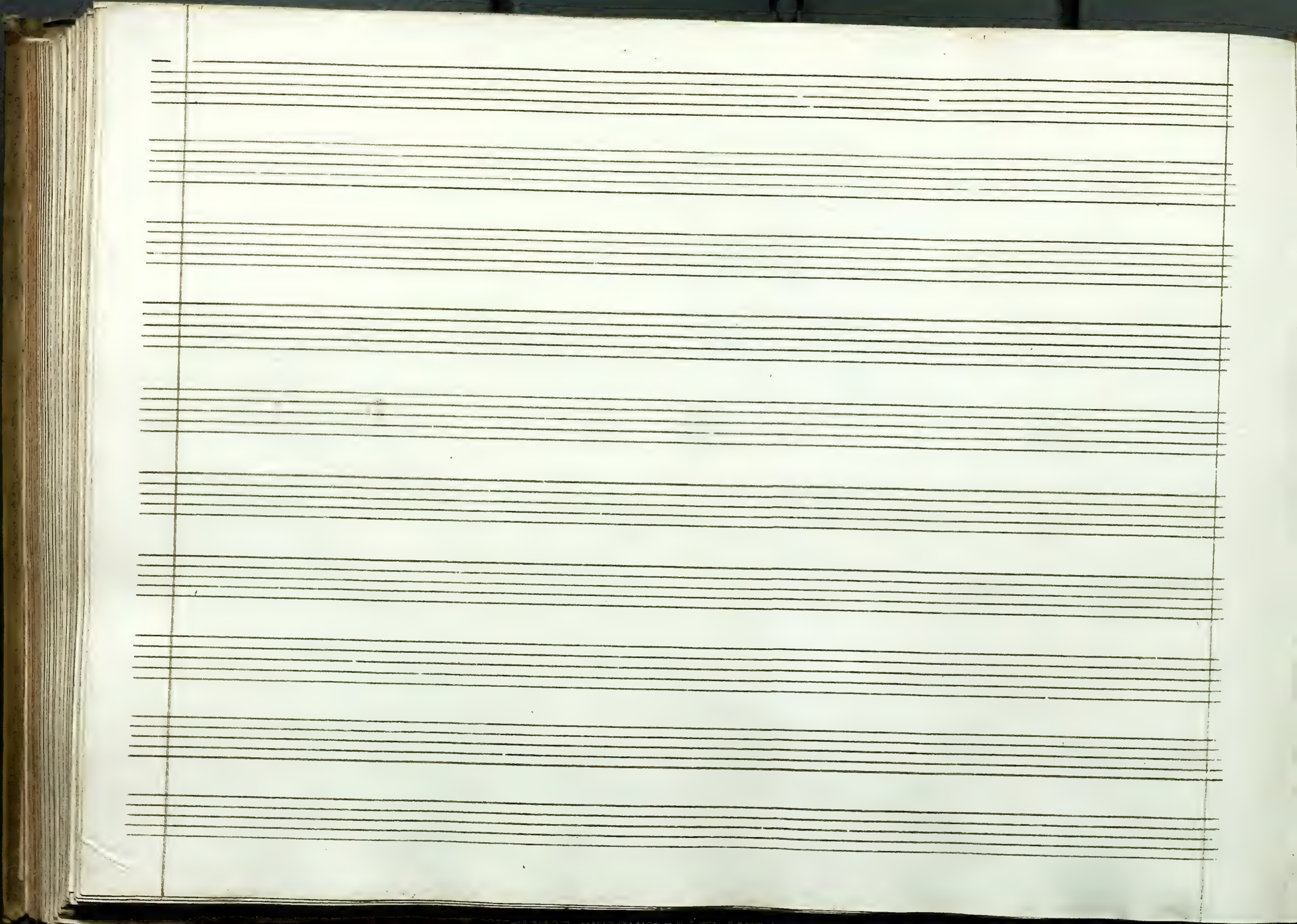
Vento che fui troppo fedel al traditore *fui troppo fedel fedel ab*



Traditore al traditore fui troppo fedel al tra-di-to-re

6
4





Pro: Priostomo

Del. 11. canario es

Plan 13 593

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. The middle and bottom staves continue the musical piece with similar notation.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. The middle and bottom staves continue the musical piece with similar notation.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical symbols. The lyrics are written in Italian.

The visible lyrics are:

... caro è il fel piacere che s'ha dentro il mio seno che s'ha dentro il mio

Below the lyrics, there is a signature and the text:

Baspi soci

le = no che Stella a Ciel d'erenò tal Scintillar non g'à

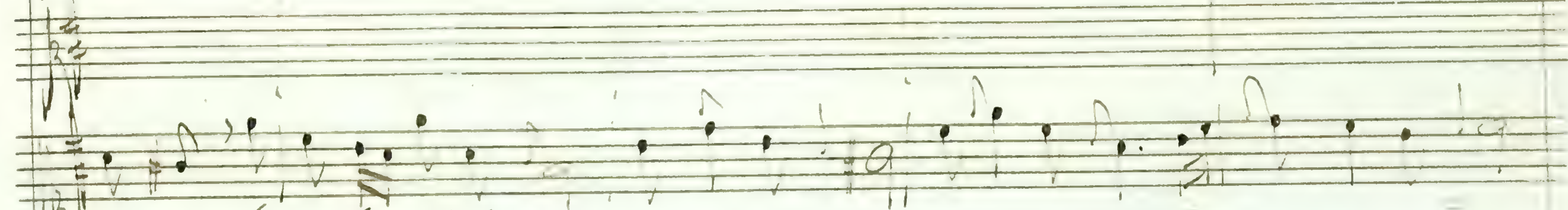
tal Scintillar

Hoè!

tal scintillar non fa

ch'è il baliaure che onlla entro il mio seno che s'illa entro il mio

Baptisti



Handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves contain complex melodic lines with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. There are some markings above the staves, including a '3' and a '5'.

Col. 180.

re = no tal letinillar non fa'

po. *Oboe.* *Vm.*

tal letinillar non fa'

tr *tr*

6 *4#* *or* *6* *5#*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes vocal parts and instrumental accompaniment.

Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo).

Lyrics in Italian:

2° Tanto il mio gode = re che il Coro entro del tutto confuso nel ridi:

Viol:

et poco far non la

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring a treble and bass staff with various notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, including a vocal line with lyrics.

confuso dal dietro

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, featuring a treble and bass staff.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, including a vocal line with lyrics.

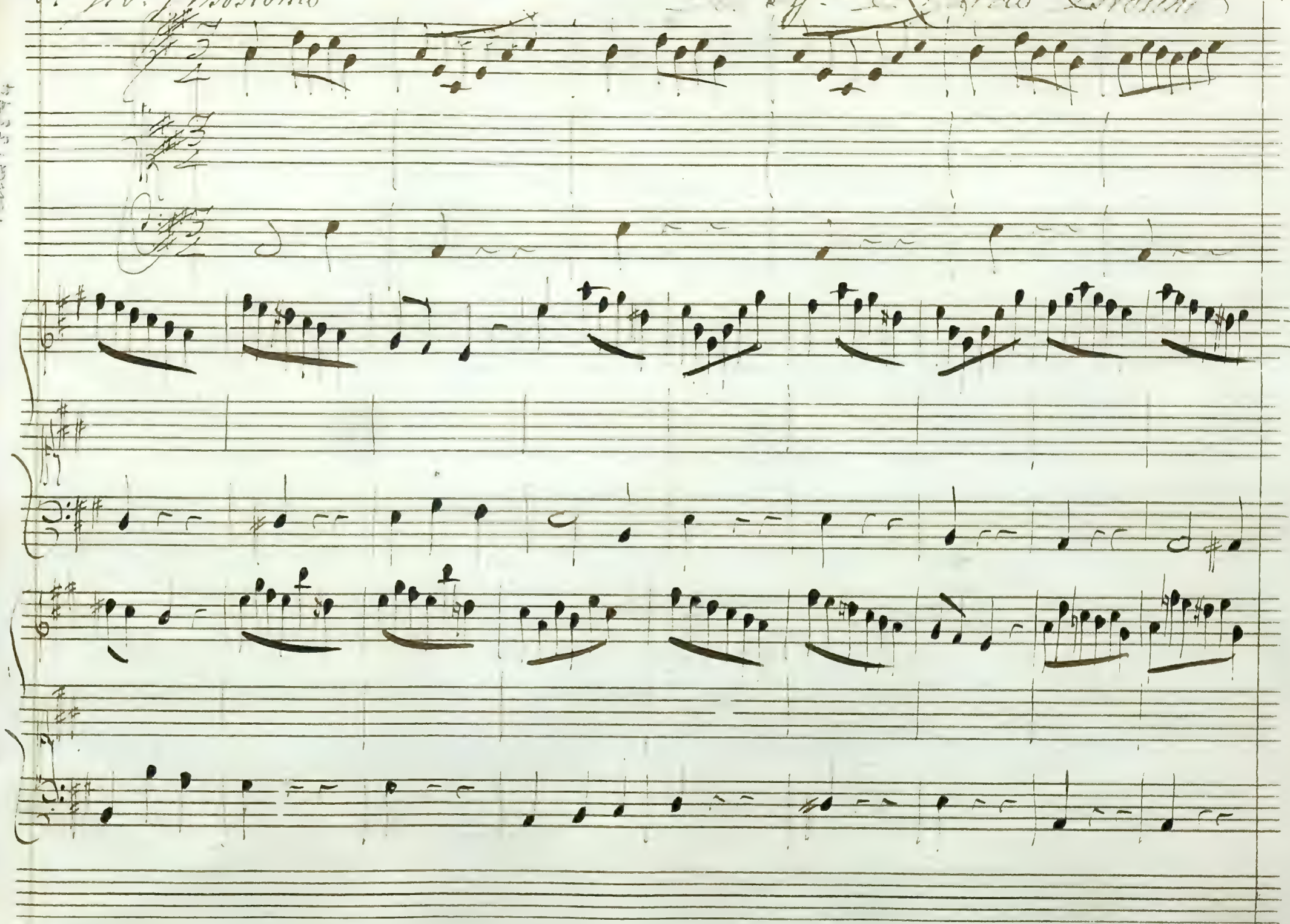
ato trouar non sà trouar non

alà

Adagio

1. Ho: Pistomo

21. ff. 6. *Luigi Cerasini*



For.

3

For.

Con sarg.

Chase level the ground at fine to mar. vi. 60

Handwritten musical score on three systems of staves. Each system consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a basso continuo line (bass clef). The lyrics are written in Italian and are interspersed between the staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

ca - ro agnello spie - ga al Col - le al fin mi - el - lo

la sua gioia e il suo piacer, il suo piacer che non si

stia al fine, o marri - to ca - ro agnello

spiega al col. le. cal. sumi : ce. lo. ra. sua. gio. ra

e il suo piacer il suo piacer la sua gioia e il suo piacer

cer il suo piacer - il

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The score is organized into five systems, each containing two staves. The first staff of each system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a fluid, cursive style. The first system features a melody in the upper staff and a bass line in the lower staff, with the word "Allegretto" written in the lower staff. The second system continues the melody and bass line. The third system features a more complex melody in the upper staff, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and a bass line. The fourth system continues the melody and bass line. The fifth system features a melody in the upper staff and a bass line. The score is enclosed in a large bracket on the left side. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

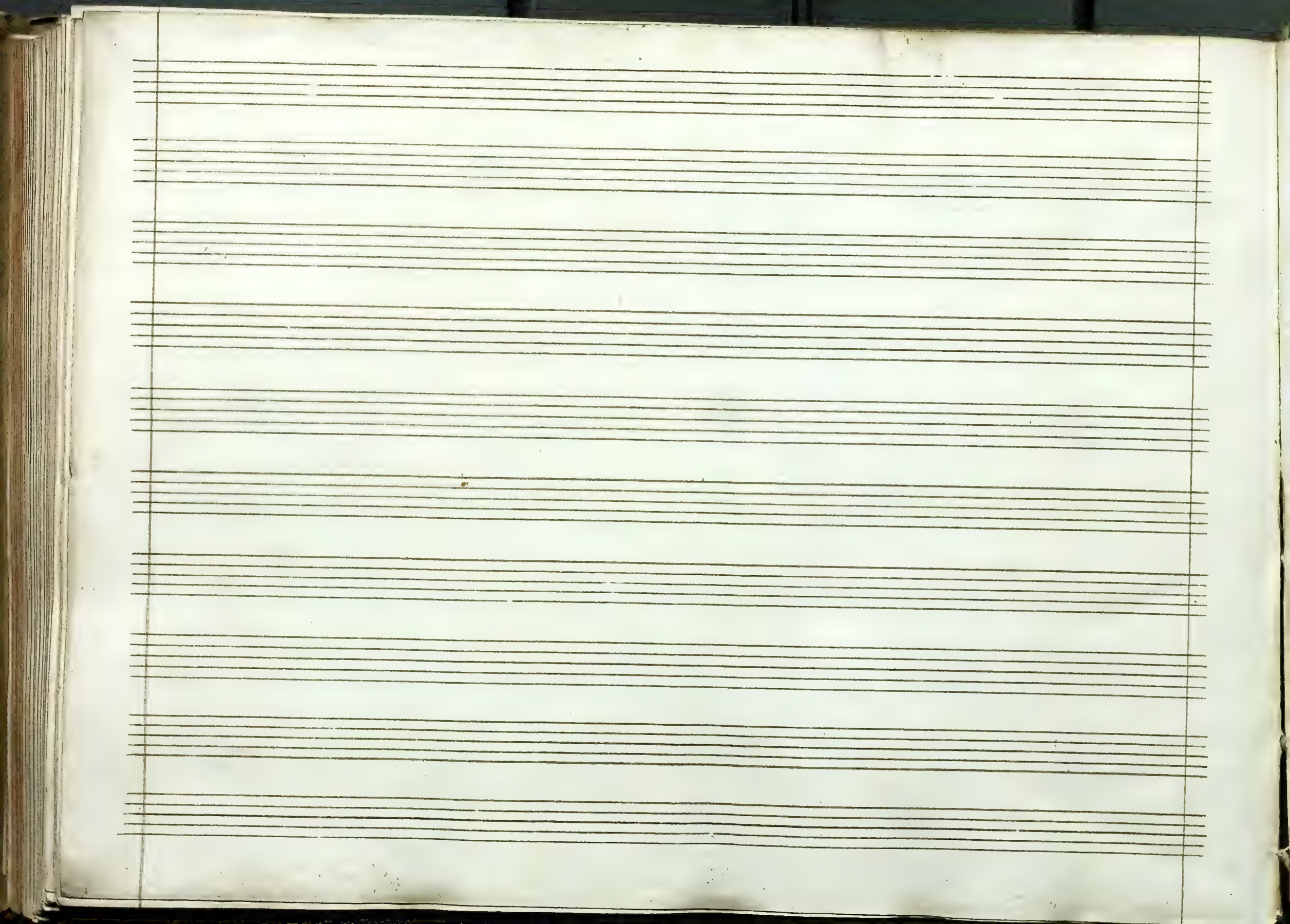
con la p'

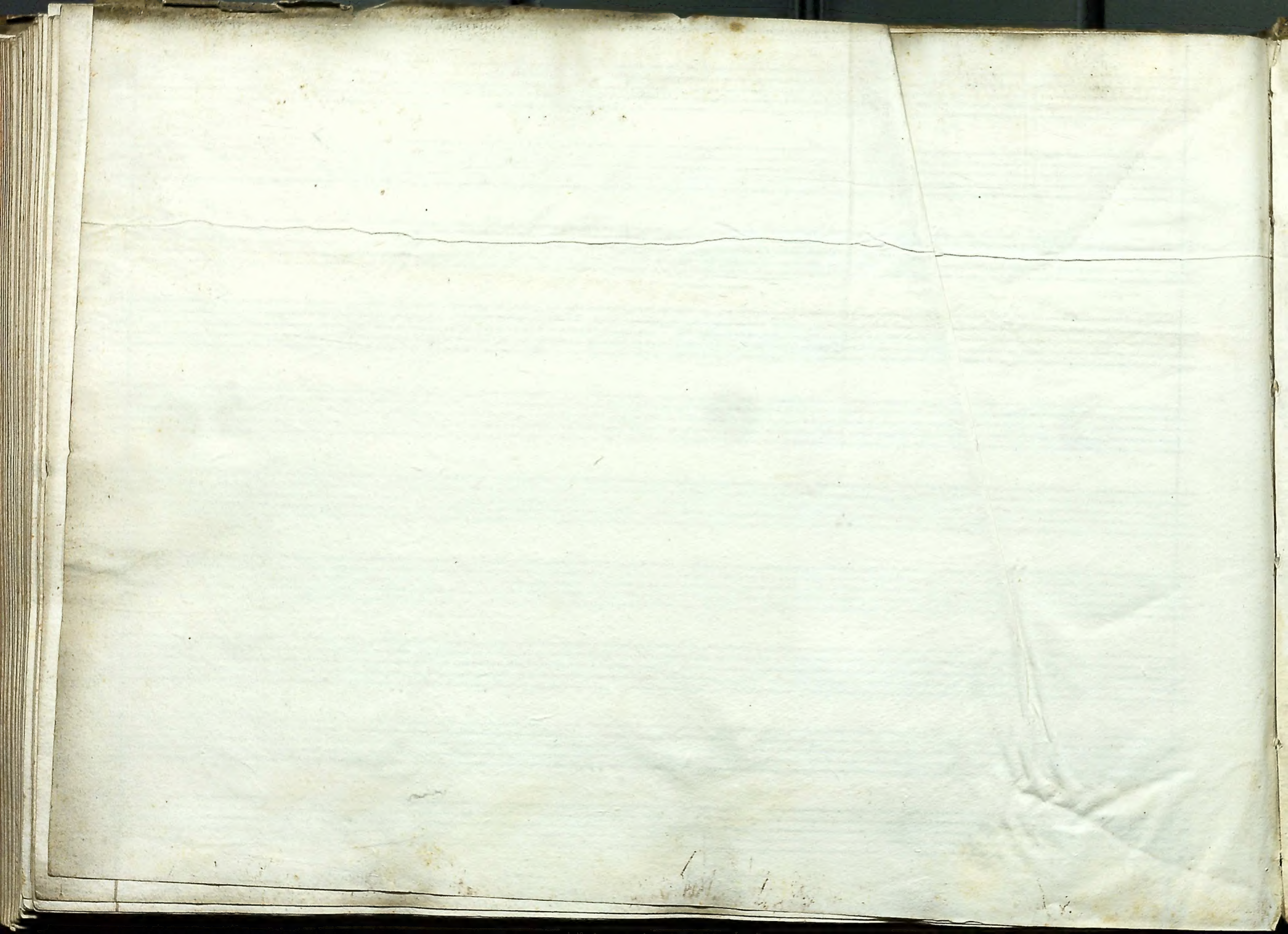
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